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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

# THE MORNING STAR.

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## The Morning Star.

### OUTLINES.

The War Department has issued orders for ten regiments of the regular army to get ready for immediate service in tropical climates. ——The government has abandoned the wreck of the Maria Teresa. —— Paris Peace Commission met and adjourned to Saturday next; the Spaniards presented a long document to the Americans. —— Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, thinks Federal interference in the Greenwood trouble would be unwise; the Governor is using all means in his power to restore order. —— King Humbert, of Italy, endorses the Czar of Russia's disarmament proposal. —— Gen. Otis, in command at Manila, reports that the province of Iloilo is surrounded by insurgents and it is feared the Spanish population and the garrison will be massacred. —— First National bank of Emporia, Ks., failed; its president committed suicide; speculation the cause. —— All the white officers of the Sixth Virginia volunteers, colored regiment, have resigned their positions, except the lieutenant colonel and two lieutenants. —— Negro troops at Macon, Georgia, threatened to loot a store; thirty of them were arrested and jailed. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 5¾c; flour was quiet but steady; wheat—spot firm, No 2 red 76¼c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 39¼c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine firm at 37@37½c.

### WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 16.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 46 deg.; 8 P.M., 61 deg.; maximum, 64 deg.; minimum, 45 deg.; mean, 53 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .29; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.18 inch.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A disturbance or storm is central over the coast of the Carolinas and it is causing brisk to high easterly winds under it as far north as Virginia. Moderate showers have occurred during the day in the Atlantic coast States from the District of Columbia south to Florida, and in the Ohio valley, with continued rain and cloudy weather in the same sections to night. In all other sections fair weather prevails, with a general rise in temperature. It is much warmer in Eastern North Carolina, while over South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama it is some cooler since last evening. The Northwest storm area has moved due south to Oklahoma, where it is central to-night. No rain has occurred under this storm as yet. The pressure is highest in the North Atlantic States, but is falling sharply throughout the East.

STORM WARNING.

The following special telegram has been received from Washington, D. C.:

Hoist storm signals, northeast, at 9.40 P. M., at Wilmington, Morehead, Washington and Norfolk sections. A disturbance is apparently developing off the South Carolina coast; will probably cause high north to northeast winds along the North Carolina and Virginia coast to-night and Thursday.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Rain; brisk east to northeast winds, probably high on the coast.

Port Almanac---Nov. 17.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Rises | 6.38 A. M. |
| Sun Sets | 4.51 P. M. |
| Day's Length | 10 H. 15 M. |
| High Water at Southport | 10.19 P. M. |
| High Water, Wilmington | 12.29 A. M. |

It is said that the next Legislature will be one of the ablest ever assembled in this State.

The people of Montreal, Canada, must be stuck on the lottery. It is said they spend $2,500,000 a year for tickets, of which they buy about 600,000,000 a year.

The sable editor of the Kinston *Searchlight* still insists that the "few burly niggers" down his way who voted with the Democrats be "ostracized from among you." He takes it hard.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew is again being mentioned for the U. S. Senate from New York. Chauncey always gets a good deal of mentioning and seems able to survive it when it fizzles.

A company has been organized in New Jersey to manufacture a preparation which will remove a man's beard without using a razor. Hot water and some other liquids, applied in sufficient quantities, will do that in hot haste and so effectually that it will never be necessary to use a razor any more.

Some men are born for luck though they are a long time in discovering it. Mr. Chopin, of Michigan, bought a big patch of land in the great iron region of that State, and went to prospecting for copper, which he didn't find, became disgusted and wanted to sell the land at any price but couldn't find a buyer. He held it for twenty years, when iron was discovered and proved to be some of the finest deposits in this country. He is now, as a result of this find, one of the richest men in Michigan.

There will be a chance for some smart fellow to make some money when the next Legislature of Pennsylvania meets and goes about electing a successor to Senator Quay, who is a candidate for re-election. As a bluff, doubtless, he has made a standing offer, published, of $10,000 to any man who will detect and expose bribery in the coming election, and Wanamaker has gone him $10,000 better and offers $20,000 reward, so there is a chance for some smart chap to make $30,000, or a chance to put up a job with some small-sized statesman who will consent to be bribed by some one legging for Quay or the other man and secure a divide of the $30,000.

Some of the anti-Quay men elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature, regard Quay's announcement to be a candidate for re-election a good joke. Quay understands playing that kind of a joke pretty well, and the joke will be on them when he pulls himself together and gets there.

There is no capital punishment in Switzerland, but they taxed their ingenuity to punish Luccheni, the assassin of the Empress of Austria. He is sentenced to solitary imprisonment for life, allowed to talk to no one nor to read nor smoke. That looks like the refinement of cruelty.

Ex-President Harrison is looming up as a prospective U. S. Senator from Hoosierdom, to succeed Senator Turpie. He would be about as good stuff as the Republican party of that State could turn out, or turn into the Senate.

It is said that an anti-Stewart majority has been elected to the Nevada Legislature and the probabilities are that the old fellow will remain at home. If so a very persistent fighter and a very able man will be retired.

The report comes from Washington that Secretary Alger has abridged Gen. Miles' report. The probabilities are that he would like to abridge Miles, too, if he could.

The Maria Teresa is stranded in twenty feet of water, but this is not so bad as being under three miles of water as at first reported.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mercer & Evans—Shoes.
Attention—Company K, N. C. V.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

D. B. Rouse—Wanted.
W. Taft—Engine for sale.
Young Man—Board wanted.
Love & Flynn—Xmas goods.

## REV. O. L. STRINGFIELD HERE.

**He Tells of the Splendid Prospects for the New N. C. Baptist University for Women.**

Rev. O. L. Stringfield, the able representative of the North Carolina Baptist University for Women, now being established in Raleigh, spent several hours in Wilmington yesterday. He was en route for Whiteville, where he goes to attend the sessions of the Columbus Baptist Association, now in session there. While on this trip he will also attend the Robeson County Association, to be held at Fair Bluff.

During a conversation with a STAR reporter yesterday Rev. Mr. Stringfield said that the main buildings of the University will be completed in about a month. The school could be opened on the new year but the trustees don't think it would be advisable to do so and will wait until September of 1899 when Rev. Mr. Stringfield confidently expects a splendid attendance by the Baptist girls of the State.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Harris, of Charlotte, arrived here yesterday and is at The Orton.

— Dr. L. L. Audrey, of Burgaw, was a welcome visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Joe Graydon, the lead burner of the Navassa Guano Works, is in the city and is registered at the Bonitz.

**Death of Mrs. Therral.**

Many friends will hear with no little degree of sorrow of the death of Mrs. D. M. Therral, which occurred at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gates, on North Third street yesterday morning at an early hour. The deceased was a most estimable lady, and had been a consistent member of the church for many years. She had been in very ill health for some time, and her death was not wholly unexpected.

The funeral services will be conducted this afternoon from St. John's Episcopal Church at 3.30 o'clock, and the interment will be made at Oakdale cemetery.

**To City Subscribers.**

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

## A BEAUTIFUL SERVICE

**Miss Rhea Daggett Auspiciously Married to Mr. Joseph E. Norwood.**

**CHRYSANTHEMUM WEDDING.**

**St. James Church Elaborately Decorated—Attendants Attired in Full Dress—Will be at Home in Newberry, S. C.**

In St. James Episcopal church yesterday evening at 6 o'clock a beautiful and fashionable marriage was celebrated. Miss Rhea Daggett, one of Wilmington's most fascinating and cultured young ladies, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Joseph E. Norwood, a rising young business man, formerly of this city but now of Newberry, S. C. The impressive service as prescribed by the Episcopal church, was admirably performed by the rector, Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., in the presence of a large audience of friends and relatives.

It was a white chrysanthemum wedding. The chancel of the church was carpeted in white and the floral decorations were especially beautiful and unique. White chrysanthemums were the predominating flower. The chancel railing, the altar and super altar were laden with rare chrysanthemums tastefully arranged upon a background of green. There was an improvised gate woven of the same flower. There were several well proportioned palms, and the whole, brightened by the glimmer of a number of lighted candelabra and soft electric lights, made truly a lovely scene.

Seats for relatives and intimate friends of bride and groom were reserved on either side of the centre aisle and Masters George Norwood, Jr. Jr., and Merrill Blair were the ribbon boys. They made an especially handsome appearance in suits of pure white, one of cassimere and the other of corduroy.

While the audience was assembling, Mr. Ed H. Munson, who presided at the pipe organ, rendered several appropriate operatic selections.

At 6 o'clock the ribbon boys retired to the church entrance and led the approach of the bridal party to the altar. The music was the wedding march from *Lohengrin*. The bridal attendants in the order of their entrance were: Mr. Walter Daggett, brother of the bride, with Mr. Harry Croswell (ushers); Miss Betsy Fountleroy, of King and Queen county, Virginia, (bridesmaid); Mr. Charles Taylor, with Mr. Joe Cotten, of Tarboro (ushers); Miss Norwood, of South Carolina with Miss Abbie Chadbourn (bridesmaids); Mr. Frank H. Stedman with Mr. Lacy Hunt (ushers); Miss Sophia Busbee, of Raleigh, with Miss Anna Peck (bridesmaids); Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr. 3rd, with Mr. William Croswell, (ushers); Miss Leslie Worthington, of Caldwell, N. J., with Miss Sue McQueen (bridesmaids); Mr. Hiram Worth, of Raleigh, with Mr. George Taylor.

The next in the procession was Miss Julia W. Daggett, sister of the bride, who was maid of honor. She preceded the bride who advanced leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. William W. Daggett, now of Pulaski City, Va.

The bride was attired in a beautiful costume of white brocade satin. She wore the conventionale tule veil, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses and maiden hair fern.

The maid of honor wore pink organdie over pink silk, and carried a bunch of rare pink chrysanthemums. The bridesmaids were dressed in beautiful costumes of white organdie over white silk, and carried white chrysanthemums. The chrysanthemums were decidedly the most beautiful specimens of this popular flower seen in Wilmington this season.

The bridal party assembled within the chancel, and the groom, with his best man, Mr. Frank L. Bynum, of Newberry, met the bride at the altar. The bride was given away by her eldest brother, Mr. Wm. W. Daggett, of Pulaski City. The wedding scene with the assembled bridal party, the elaborate decorations, and sacred and brilliant environments was one of especial beauty and impressiveness.

Just as soon as the marriage service was concluded the bell in the St. James steeple rang out in happy wedding peals and the bridal party retired from the church in time to Mendelsohn's wedding march. They drove to the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Eliza R. Daggett, on Front street, and from thence to the A. C. L. depot. And Mr. and Mrs. Norwood left on the 7.15 north-bound train for a bridal tour of Northern cities. Mr. Bynum, Mr. Cotten and Mr. Worth accompanied them as far as Wilson.

At the Daggett home on Front street there was displayed an array of bridal presents which was one of the most varied and valuable that ever attested the popularity of a bride and groom in Wilmington.

After a tour of about two weeks Mr. and Mrs. Norwood will be at home in Newberry, S. C.

The STAR joins their numerous friends in most hearty congratulations and best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

**St. James Guild.**

To-night in the parish house the St. James Guild will hold their first meeting for the Fall and Winter. It will be an important meeting and Dr. Strange urges all the members to attend.

— Mr. W. H. Farling, of Elizabeth City, is registered at The Orton.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN

**Met Again Yesterday and Made Selections of Whites to Fill Places of Negro Firemen—Other Matters.**

Another special session of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Mayor Waddell presiding and Aldermen MacRae, Worth, King, West, Ganzer, Bridgers, Taylor, Kramer, Sprunt and Skelding present.

The Committee on Fire Department, which is composed of Mayor Waddell, chairman, Aldermen Skelding, West and Taylor, made report, to the effect that quite a large number of applications were on file with the committee for positions in the department,

As has been previously stated in the STAR, it is not the purpose of the board to make any changes in the department, other than to supplant the colored firemen at the different companies by competent white men. To this end, the following were elected to the respective positions which are now held by negroes:

Foreman Engine Company No. 2—Louis Friemuth.

Foreman Hose Reel Company No. 3—M. F. Dowling.

Engineer Engine Company No. 2—J. J. Bell.

Instead of having a foreman and assistant foreman of Engine Company No. 2, as is now the case, it is proposed by the Fire Committee to have a foreman and engineer, each to be paid $45 per month instead of $50 and $40 respectively, as heretofore.

The following were selected from the large number of applications and will take their places in the department under the direction of Chief Schnibben: Theodore Swann, Jos. Roderick, E. O. Allen, Zack T. Lumley, James T. Jordan, Melvin E. Godwin, Gus Clayton, W. E. Watson, J. S. Bryan, Robert Otto, R. S. Carter, Chas. E. Smith, W. M. Godwin, J. I. Bland, Benj. Bowden, John Barnes, C. T. Green.

Under this arrangement, Chief Charles Schnibben and Assistant Chief W. P. Monroe, together with the foremen and white firemen of the other companies, are retained.

Hose Reel Company No. 3 and Engine Company No. 2, located respectively at Fourth street bridge and Sixth and Castle, have been hitherto composed entirely of negroes These, with the negroes employed, of the other companies, will be supplanted by white men, as above named.

**Other Matters.**

These matters with reference to the Fire Department being arranged, Mr. Mr. Geo. Irving was elected city cattle weigher, at the compensation allowed as heretofore.

Upon motion of Alderman MacRae the chief of police was authorized to mount two policemen on horses for permanent duty at night, their duties being to patrol the whole city. This necessitated the purchase of two horses by the city, and the Mayor named Chief Parmele and Alderman MacRae a committee to purchase the horses and other things necessary for the equipment of the mounted police.

Upon motion, all officers who had not hitherto handed in their resignations and whose successors had been elected, were discharged.

The Board adjourned after a session of more than an hour, subject to call of the Mayor.

It is understood, that if possible, Mr. M. F. Dowling and Mr. Louis Friemuth will exchange places as Foremen of Hose Reel Company No. 3 and Engine Company No. 2, respectively.

## SECT'Y DIGGS' SUCCESSOR.

**Robt. Van Laer in Charge Temporarily. Secretary Lewis and Mr. Smith Coming Next Week.**

Mr. T. C. Diggs, late general secretary of the Wilmington Young Men's Christian Association, left yesterday with his family for Richmond, Va., where Mr. Diggs will assume charge of a branch establishment for a prominent Philadelphia Publishing house

During the next several days Mr. Robert VanLaer will be in charge of the Association apartments.

Early next week State Secretary W. M. Lewis is expected to arrive here, accompanied by a Mr. Smith, of Charleston, who was actively associated with the army tent Y. M. C. A. work, during the late war with Spain. Mr. Smith will assume charge of the Wilmington Association work, at least for a few months, until the secretaryship can be permanently filled.

A wide circle of admiring friends here regret exceedingly to lose the late secretary, Mr. T. C. Diggs, and his interesting family from their midst. He is a talented gentleman and a consecrated Christian, and Richmond is fortunate to secure him as a citizen.

## BY RIVER AND RAIL.

**Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.**

W. & W. Railroad—431 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels rosin, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—3,387 bales cotton, 82 casks spirits turpentine, 27 barrels rosin, 17 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—292 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—185 bales cotton, 47 casks spirits turpentine, 257 barrels rosin, 34 barrels tar.

W., N. & N. Railroad—108 bales cotton, 54 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 4,403 bales; spirits turpentine, 137 casks; rosin, 288 barrels; tar, 108 barrels; crude, 12 barrels.

## LOCAL DOTS.

— There was no Mayor's court yesterday and everything was quiet in magisterial circles.

— Several arrests for drunkenness and disorderly conduct were made by the new officers last night.

— Spirits advanced yesterday, being quoted at the closing at 34 and 33½c. The receipts were 137 casks.

— A number of boys of Co. K, Second Regiment are registered at the Bonitz and will be here for the muster-out to-day.

— The American schooner *C. H. Sprague* cleared yesterday for the Barbadoes with a cargo of lumber from Kidder & Co.

— Cotton was firm yesterday at 4¼ cents for middling. The receipts are unusually heavy as compared with the same period last year.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— Nearly 400 seats were reserved yesterday for the Lewis Morrison performance to-morrow evening, and judging from this a "standing room" house will greet this great actor.

— A diligent search was made of the river yesterday for the body of Capt. E. L. Ward, of the *Leah*, but up to last accounts the search was without avail, and the work of dragging the river will be resumed to day.

— The overturning of one of Mr. J. A. Springer's coal carts, corner of Princess and Third streets, caused some little excitement late in the afternoon yesterday. It was the result of reckless driving, but no serious damage was done.

## TO BE MUSTERED OUT TO-DAY.

**Captain Todd and Assistants Arrived Last Night—Company K Will Assemble This Morning.**

Company K will be mustered out to day. At least Capt. Albert Todd, the mustering out officer, thinks the work can all be accomplished in one day. The boys are to report in uniform at the W. L. I. armory at 9 o'clock this morning, and the physical examination will begin at once. This work, Captain Todd thinks, can be finished by noon, and after dinner the company will be lined up, the roll called, and the boys mustered out and paid in due form.

Capt. Todd and his corps arrived here yesterday and are stopping at The Orton. His first assistant is Lieutenant T. W. Darroll, of the Ninth infantry, U. S. A. The three surgeons are Major J. K. Stockard, Captain E. M. Brevard and Lieutenant W. H. Brooks. Lieutenant J. F. Rowland is with them to provide meals and lodging for the boys while here for the muster out. Another very important member of the corps of muster out officers is Major M. B. Curry, the paymaster. He is here with two clerks, Mr. Hoyle and Mr. Wragley. Mr. E. S. Battle is here as clerk to Captain Todd.

A telephone message from Captain MacRae last night requested the announcement that every member of Company K will be required to wear his uniform when he reports at the armory this morning.

## RALEIGH'S GREAT JUBILEE.

**An Immense Concourse—Illuminations. The Speakers—Message from Congressman-elect Bellamy.**

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16.

The Democratic jollification last night was a great success. It was the largest political parade ever seen in this city. The most conservative estimates place the number in the procession at over 2,500. Fully 16,000 viewed the parade. Banners of every kind were in evidence; torches were waved, tar barrels burned everywhere. The great arch across Fayetteville street had inscribed on one side "Good Government," and on the other "Good Will to All." All the places of business and private residences along the line of procession were brilliantly illuminated. The speeches were all very conservative and eloquent. Among the speakers were R. D. Gilmer, F. D. Winston, Locke Craig, T. F. Kluttz, F. M. Simmons, W. B. Shaw, L. S. Overman, B. F. Long, J. W. Atwater, A. C. Avery, R. A. P. Cooley, D. H. McLean, W. H. Carroll and D. J. Currie. Among the numerous telegrams and letters of regret received was one from Congressman-elect Jno. D. Bellamy, of Wilmington. Mr. Bellamy wrote: "It would give me great delight to be present and participate in the joy of the occasion, and I will be with you in the spirit if not in the flesh. We have indeed won a grand and glorious victory, for which we are specially indebted to the over-ruling Providence of God and the exertions of our splendid leader, Hon. F. M. Simmons."

People were here from every section of the State. It was a good humored, well behaved crowd; just such as one would expect at a great Democratic gathering.

## A CARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov 16, 1898.

*To Col. Roger Moore and the County Commissioners of New Hanover county.*

GENTLEMEN—I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Board of Education in this county. Being a white man I do not propose to let myself be led off as I was before by designing men, and intend to not serve in any office in which a negro is with me in said office.

My intention is to vote and work only with my race, and I cannot feel that is right for me to be on a Board where the negro has as much to say as I have in regard to the schools.

Yours, truly,
F. J. DEMPSEY.

## CUPS FOR THE RALEIGH.

**Twelve Artistic Vessels to be Presented to the Cruiser by North Carolinians.**

[*Baltimore Sun.*]

An artistic set of punch cups to be presented to the cruiser Raleigh by Mrs. Alfred W. Haywood, of Haw River, N. C., has just been completed by Messrs. Jacobi & Jenkins, silversmiths.

Mrs. Haywood, who is a daughter of Governor Holt, of North Carolina, was sponsor for the cruiser at the time of her christening. The cups are twelve in number and weigh 100 ounces Troy. Each cup is four inches high and three inches in diameter, resting upon four dolphins, whose bodies curve gracefully about the body of the cup. They are highly polished and lined with gold. They are of the same design as the massive punch bowl which was presented to the cruiser by citizens of North Carolina when she first went into commission.

The Raleigh is a second-rate cruiser of 3,313 tons displacement. Her tonnage is 1,363. She formed part of Admiral Dewey's squadron and is now on the Asiatic station.

**DIED.**

BOON—On Sunday, 13th inst., MARY ANN LEE, infant daughter of Alexander and Effie Boon, aged 2 years, 1 month and 13 days.

Funeral on the 14th inst, at 3.30 P. M., at the residence on Dock street between Seventh and Eighth. Interment at Oakdale Cemetery, in the family burying ground.

"Our darling is safe in the arms of Jesus."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Company "K" 2nd Regiment N. C. Infantry U. S. V.**

Men of above named organization will report at Armory of Wilmington Light Infantry at nine o'clock A. M. to day (Thursday) 17th instant. DONALD MACRAE, Captain.
no 16 2t

**Wanted, A Stenographer.**

State qualifications and salary expected. Apply to W. A. RIACH, General Auditor, A. C. L., Wilmington, N. C.
no 16 tf

**WIRE NAILS.**

**300 kegs Wire Nails. 1200 kegs Cut Nails.**

Also, Fish, Corn, Meat, Peanuts, Cheese, Crackers, Canned Goods, Tobacco, Snuff, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee,

**Seed Wheat, Seed Rye** and other goods.
D. L. GORE.
oc 17 tf

**Now Then For Business.**

**Are you going to plant any BULBS this season?**

If so its high time you were doing it. We have a few ROMAN HYACINTHS left. A full stock of IMPORTED Dutch and Chinese and French Bulbs.

**James D. Nutt, The Druggist.**
no 10 tf

**SUGAR AND COFFEE.**

**114 Barrels Sugar.**
**120 Bags Coffee.**
**140 Boxes Crackers.**
**200 Boxes Snuff.**
**100 Cases Oysters.**
**120 Cases Sardines.**
**150 Cases Tomatoes.**
**55 Cases Peaches.**
**25 Cases Salmon.**
**50 Clover Hill Cheese.**

**W. B. Cooper,** Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.
no 9 tf

**Clearing Sale at Taylor's Bazaar.**

We must make room for Holiday Goods coming in. We will therefore make Great Reductions in Every Department. Ladies' Cloth and Flannels in every shade at reduced prices. Just received a fine line of Kid and Jersey Gloves. **Four-Button Kid Gloves, 98c.** A Three-Clasp Kid Glove, worth $1.50, for $1 00. A Fine Quality Jersey Glove, from 15c up, together with an elegant line of Cloaks, Jackets, Capes, etc., at **Clearing Sale Bargains at**

**TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,**
no 8 tf 118 Market street.

**Wanted at Once.**

**YOUR ORDERS FOR GROCERIES.**

We handle the Best Quality of **Staple Groceries** and give special attention to Orders by Mail.

**Prompt Shipments and Lowest Prices Guaranteed.**

*SEND US AN ORDER OR WRITE FOR PRICES.*

**McNAIR & PEARSALL,**
se 23 tf 319, 321 and 323 Nutt street.

**Take Your Choice!**

For Roasting, Broiling, Boiling or Frying we have constantly on hand the choicest cuts in Chops, Steaks, Roasts, Poultry, Hams and Bacon, and all kinds of game in season. Our Meats are juicy, tender and sweet as a hickory nut, and our prices will tempt the economical to buy our prime meats in preference to any other.

**I. B. RHODES.**
no 1 tf

**BUSINESS LOCALS IN "THE MORNING STAR"**

**COST BUT A CENT A WORD. NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.**

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

**Do You Want Anything?**

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

**Try "The Morning Star."**

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

**Johnson & Fore,**

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

**Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.**

PLAIN AND FANCY

**Black Goods**

IN GREAT VARIETY.

**The Latest in Millinery.**

NEW UNDERWEAR.
NEW HOSIERY.

**A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.**
no 6 tf

**The First Instalment** OF THE **Jenness Miller Hygenic Shoes**

for Ladies, in Button and Lace, several different Toes. Have just arrived, and to be appreciated for elegance, ease and durability must be seen and tried.

**Price, $3.50.**

**Our Buttenhoffer Ladies' Shoes,** all styles, are more popular than ever, making new acquaintances every day.
**Our Mundell's Children's Shoes** hold their place in public favor
**And Our W. L. Douglass Shoes** for Men, Boys and Youths. Well, don't mention it!
Do not forget, also, that we have a full stock of

**All Kinds of Shoes.**

As Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

**Our Popular Contest** for Presents is on again, ending January 1st, 1899. Begin now!

**MERCER & EVANS,**
no 17 tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

**Seed Oats**

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

**North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.**

Finest Quality and Low Price.

**BAGGING AND TIES.**

**Groceries Generally.**

**The Worth Company.**

**Buy of Us.**

We are the agents of the millers and packers, and you save a profit to buy from first hands.

**Buy "Stock's Best" Flour.**

It's the best to be bought.

WE OFFER
**Rust Proof Oats, Mullets, Cheese,**
**Squire's D. S. Bellies, Backs and Butts.**
**Cuban Blossom, Renown, Topical Twist Cigars.**

Prices and samples sent on request.

**Vollers & Hashagen,**
oc 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

**FOR TO-DAY'S TRADE.**

**Malaga Grapes, Pomegranates, Pears, Northern Apples and other Choice Fruits at the PALACE BAKERY**
no 12 tf

**S. P. McNAIR,**

**Wholesale Grocer,**

North Water Street.

**OFFERS FOR SALE**
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

**Rust Proof Oats.**
**September Mullets.**
se 1 tf

**FISH, FISH, FISH.**

**New Catch Mullets just in.**

BUTTER AND CHEESE, MEATS, FLOUR, &c.

**THE FINEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES**

In Barrels, Extra Good. Get Our Prices and Samples.

**Hall & Pearsall,**
Wholesale Grocers, Nutt and Mulberry streets.
se 4 tf

**D. O'CONNOR.**

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on terms. Rents Promptly Collected and Remitted to property owners.
43 Increase Ave., Wilmington, N. C.

## PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $6.00 per year, $3.00 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.25; four days, $2.50; five days, $2.75; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged ADVERTISEMENTS.

Contracts for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances may be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly the property subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

# The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 17.


## THEIRS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY.

The elections of Tuesday, the 8th inst. have given the Republicans full control of the Government, for with the President and House of Representatives they will have a majority (not merely a plurality) in the Senate, and therefore they must assume full responsibility for everything that is done and for everything they fail to do. They neither did nor attempted to do since their victory in 1896 the things they promised to do, and that were expected of them by those who supported the Republican candidates on the strength of promises made, but their apology for failure to act was that effective action would have been impossible with the Senate in opposition and against the contemplated legislation, but there will be no such excuse or defence now for there is nothing to prevent any economic legislation they may desire or attempt. They have a majority of twenty, if not more, in the House of Representatives and of twenty-six over all in the Senate, which makes them practically irresistible in both houses, and having a President of their own party they have no vetoes to apprehend. They will have some perplexing problems to meet, and much will be expected of them because they have promised much, and those who trusted them have been led to expect much.

Before the election in 1896 Mr. McKinley was heralded as the advance agent of prosperity and fortunately for them the short crops in Europe last year caused an extraordinary demand for wheat and other food stuffs and raised the price high enough to put a good deal of money in the pockets of Western farmers and thus relieved them from the depression from which they had suffered for several years. Up to that time there was no prosperity boom as promised, but the Republicans dodged out of that by pretending that the Senate stood in the way of the Republican policies which would have stimulated prosperity and made it permanent. The short wheat crops abroad let them out of this predicament, for the good times were restored in a measure, not by any action of theirs, but by the calamities that fell upon other people. Before the effect of this had passed away the war with Spain came, a war into which the administration was reluctantly forced by public sentiment, and its fortunate termination redounded very much to the advantage of the administration and the party it represented. The people were disposed to give it the credit for what had been achieved and to permit it to conduct the subsequent proceedings to the close.

The improvement in the financial condition of the Western farmers, followed by the war and the victories of our armies and navies gave the administration a strong hold on the people, and they therefore decided to try its policies for a while longer. To these two causes may be attributed the popular endorsement the administration received in the election of last Tuesday week.

It dosen't matter whether the administration was entitled to this endorsement or not it so happened that the party which is in power generally gets credit for whatever of good that may come to the people while it is in power and is held responsible for whatever evil comes.

One of the pleas made for this endorsement was that a Republican reverse would be construed as a popular condemnation of the administration's war policy, that it would encourage Spain to refuse to accede to the demands of this country, to claim indemnity to offset any territory ceded, and that in this she would have at least the moral support of such European powers as sympathized with her in the beginning, and do not look with favor upon the assertiveness of this country. There wasdoubtless many thousands of people who believed this, and if there were no other reasons for their supporting the administration candidates they were thus influenced to support them. To this Theodore Roosevelt owes his election to the Governorship of New York, and scores of other Republican candidates owe their election.

As they claim the credit of having conducted the war to a successful issue so far, they will be vested with the full responsibility of conducting the negotiations to the end, and must become responsible to the country for the satisfactory ending of the negotiations. The country will expect of them such a conclusion of the business with Spain as will add to the prestige and glory of the nation.

But the people, who have been promised a return of good times as the outcome of Republican policies, will, now that there is nothing in the way of carrying out these policies, expect to see the good times come, come to stay, and the question is, how are Republican policies going to do that, unless there should be crop calamities abroad that would make a demand for our surplus crops and give our farmers money instead of a surplus of breadstuffs? At present there is no indication of that for, with the exception of some provinces in Russia, the wheat crops of other wheat-growing countries are reasonably good, so that up to the present time at least there is little probability of a foreign demand for breadstuffs that will materially advance the price. With low priced wheat in the West and low priced cotton in the South there are no present indications of a boom to prosperity.

In the meantime the party in power cannot even if so disposed (which they are not) do much in the way of tariff reduction, for they will need money to meet extraordinary expenses as some of the results of the war, and the people will soon find themselves heavily taxed, with very little to pay taxes with, and then dissatisfaction will spring up and thousands of men who voted with the Republican party last election will be loud in their condemnation of it. If the conditions improve they will stand by it; if they become worse they will oppose it, and the prospects are more likely for their becoming worse than better.

As the conditions now exist, while the Republican party is invested with unusual power so is it confronted by increased responsibilities and much is expected of it, more, perhaps, than it will be able to accomplish.

## "CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES."

There is a good deal of mandlin sympathy among certain elements of the Northern people for the negro, which generally finds more or less excited expression at election times, especially if there should be trouble between the races. But there is a very great difference between the views of the negro question from the Northern standpoint and the Southern standpoint when any of these Northern sympathizers happen to become residents, permanently or temporarily of the South, and are thrown into close contact with the negro. As an illustration of this we clip the following from the Charlotte *Observer:*

"Southern Pines, in Moore county, this State, is a typical Northern community. It was built, is settled and is governed by people from the Northern and New England States, and it is interesting to know how the negro is treated there. Dr. Edwin Gladman, a physician of Washington City, is conducting a sanitorium at Southern Pines, and in Washington a few days ago he said to a *Post* reporter: "I am in a North Carolina town which is altogether outside the zone of race disturbances. It is equal to Washington Irving's 'Sleepy Hollow' for freedom from bloodshed and disturbances, and also affords a very good illustration of how circumstances alter cases. Southern Pines was founded by Eastern capitalists as a resort for invalids, and hundreds go there every winter seeking restoration of health. Its founders, notwithstanding their birth-place and traditions, did not allow any sentimental notions about the negroes to enter in their plans. No negro is allowed to live or do business in Southern Pines. They are all congregated in a place called 'Jimtown,' and when they visit the town proper are models of quiet and orderly behavior."

There is another settlement, in Georgia, composed almost exclusively of Western men as Southern Pines and Pinehurst, (which are adjoining), are composed almost exclusively of Eastern men. The Fitzgerald colony in Georgia, numbering several thousand people, embraces the city of Fitzgerald. No negro is allowed to live within the corporate limits of that city, and not one is employed by any of its inhabitants even in the capacity of servants or wash-women. It is exclusively white, and that is the way they deal with the race question and have taken the precaution to prevent race conflicts. These Eastern and Western people, with the lights before them, have gone farther on that line than any Southern community has ever gone.


CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely's Brothers, 59 Warren Street, New York.


## HOLTON KNEW IT.

A Winston correspondent of the Raleigh *Post* who had an interview with Chairman Holton of the Republican State committee reports him as saying that he knew how the election was going to turn out that they had early given up the House of Representatives and centered their energies on holding the Senate, but that Chairman Simmons caught on to their game and checkmated them.

Well informed Democrats knew some time before the election that the Republicans had abandoned the hope of holding the House, and that they had also abandoned the hope of electing their judges, and more than a couple of their congressmen, and they confessed this when they raised the howl about "intimidation, talked of federal troops and got Governor Russell to issue that proclamation, all of which were admissions, in advance, of defeat.

He makes another admission which proves that the "hindsight" of some political manipulators is a good deal better than their foresight when he says that they blundered fearfully when they tied on to Marion Butler & Co., and that the Democrats showed their cool-headed sagacity when they turned Marion and his gang down and refused to have anything to do with them That's precisely what the Democrats thought when the fusion question was mooted and therefore they resolved to keep the decks clear and not hamper themselves with any embarrassing alliance, which would throw principles to the wind and make the contest a mere scuffle for office. Democrats were too level-headed for that, but as the Republicans were in it for the spoils of office only they took the bait and got hooked. But they swallowed the bait and absorbed what was left of the Populist party.

## FOOLS FOR ADVISERS.

In discussing the late troubles in this State and in South Carolina there is a striking contrast between the utterances of Southern negro peachers and Northern negro preachers. Those of them in the South who have spoken have given good advice, the direct opposite of that given by some of those in the North. One at a meeting in Brooklyn, New York, a couple of days ago became very much excited, urged the negroes to retaliation, and picked out the men he would retaliate upon. It is needless to remark that he did not offer his services as one of the retaliators, and it is also needless to remark that if his insane advice were attempted he would find it convenient to remain where he is, six hundred miles or more from the scene of action, and would never be near enough to offer ministerial consolation to his misguided dupes when the returns came in.

What the negroes in the South and in the North, too, need is deliverance from fools and schemers who aspire to advise and lead them, and never do it without leading them astray and making their condition worse than it was before. There never was a time when conflict between the races was precipitated that the negroes who were influenced by such leaders were not deserted by them when the crisis came, and left to reap the fruit of their folly. It was so in the late conflict in this city; when the test came there was not one of these incendiary braggarts in sight, they ran to cover at once. It has been so everywhere and always will be so.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— An up-the-State Prohibition candidate who has 4500 written pledges of support received a total of 1333 votes. This is interesting as showing the proportion of men who stand firm after signing the pledge.—*Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

—— It is claimed that the new Legislature is a Quay Legislature. Judging from the character of some of the Representatives elected in this corner of the State it is anybody's Legislature who is able to pay for ownership and willing to bear the stigma of possession.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The sending of circulars to negroes in the South inciting them to crime against the whites is not merely infamous in itself, but is well calculated to get negroes into the most serious trouble. It is worthy of remark that the greatest suffering of the negro have resulted from the advice and assistance of false or mistaken friends.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*


**The Sure La Grippe Cure.**

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. †

**The Best Plaster.**

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. J. W. Belangia arrived here last night with an immense black bear, which he killed in his neighborhood, in the vicinity of Adams' Creek, Craven county, on Tuesday. The bear was weighed here and tipped the scales at 386 pounds.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: John Davis, the negro who was so badly shot several weeks ago while attempting to escape from officers Flowers and Maultsby, escaped from jail Saturday night and has not been heard of since. He was confined in the lower tier of cells, but was not locked in. He got hold of some tools, carelessly left in the jail corridor, and made his way through the outer door. It was only Saturday morning that he was dying and had Dr. McGugen sent for. He was evidently playing 'possum. At the time he was shot it was thought he would die. Though he was confined in the jail here for a comparatively trivial affair it is said he is wanted in South Carolina for murder. This account probably for his desire to escape.

— Charlotte *News*: Booker Washington, the well known Alabama negro instructor was a passenger on the north bound train this morning. Washington was en route to the capital, where he goes on a special business errand. He was approached by a *News* reporter and was asked to give some expression as to the race riots in the Carolinas, but refused to be quoted on the subject. He said that just at this time when the fever was at its height he did not think that a continual reference to the troubles would do any good. Washington was exceedingly careful not to say anything either pro or con. He, however, intimated that in the near future he might have something to say regarding the trouble.

## TWINKLINGS.

— "Why do you say he's a good match for that grass widow.?" "Because he's a rake."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

— Jack—"I'm in an awful dilema." Dick—"Engaged to two girls I suppose." Jack—"No; to one."—*Harlem Life*

— Badly Put: Bob—"Look at the fire engine house; it's draped in black. Tom—"That's so. Some poor fellow has gone to his last fire."—*Life.*

— "I thought you were going to quit smoking?" "I did; stopped for a day and a half, just to show that I could quit if I wanted to."—*Chicago Record*

— "Hi, policeman, I claim protection." "What's the matter?" "A new play of mine is being produced, and they're calling for the author."—*Pick-Me Up.*

— "Do you have any rule to regulate shaking hands?" "Well, I never shake hands with any man oftener than he shakes hands with me."—*Chicago Record.*

— Mrs. Newed—"Was I nervous, dear, during the ceremony?" Her Friend—"Well, a trifle at first, darling, but not after William had said 'yes'"—*Tit-Bits.*

— Parson Goodman—"See here! Don't you know where little boys go who play foot ball on Sunday?" Small Boy—"Yazzir; dey goes to Yale when dey gets big 'nough!"—*Puck.*

— "Why did that Kentucky capitalist withdraw from the company just as it began to pay big dividends?" "The directors decided to water the stock and he couldn't stand it."

— "Dah is sech a thing," said Uncle Eben, "as to much fo'sight. Some folks gits ter figgerin' so hahd on what might happen year aftuh nex' dat dey lets de fire go out and catches dah def o' cold right whah dey sits."—*Washington Star.*

— "What do you give your wife for birthday presents, Badger?" "Well—when we make gifts of any kind we always buy something to eat; people that live in flats can't afford to accumulate other things."—*Detroit Free Press.*


**A TITIAN IN MEXICO.**

**Indians of a Ruined City Refuse $50,000 For a Masterpiece.**

Here is a story about a picture which hangs in the ruined church of Tzinzuntzan, Mexico, and which the Mexican Herald asserts is a genuine Titian, which, though the average traveler knows nothing about, has been visited by artists from all parts of the globe, who have made the journey to Mexico solely for the purpose of seeing this canvas, and they have all declared that the picture was well worth the trip.

The famous picture hangs in one of the old ruined churches. The padre himself will point out the way and stay with you while you are there. The entrance to the auditorium of the church is through a long, dark corridor that leads up to a great door, barred and chained and padlocked—that seemed to carry you back to the old feudal days and make one think that the doors of some old castle were being opened to him.

The door opens into an inner room as dark as night, the padre unfastens a grated window and a flood of golden sunlight comes from over the western hills beyond the lake and falls full upon the picture—such coloring, such composition, such feeling as could only come from the hand of a master. Tradition says it was painted by Titian and presented to Philip of Spain. Eminent men, authors and painters agree with this version. An effort has been made to buy the painting, and $50,000 was offered by the bishop of Mexico, but the faithful, devoted Indians refused.

The picture is an entombment, 16 feet long by 7 feet high. Surrounding the dead Christ, wrapped in a winding sheet, stands the Virgin, Magdalene, St. John and nine other figures, all life size. The picture's state of preservation is marvelous. More than 300 years have lapsed since the great master touched it, and yet one is deluded into the belief that it was painted but yesterday, so fresh, pure and rich is its color.—Exchange.

**From New Zealand.**

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1898.

I am very well pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. S. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

**A Sure Sign of Croup.**

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


## THE MARKS OF RANK.

### INSIGNIA OF POSITION AND HONOR IN ARMY AND NAVY.

**How to Read the Shoulder Strap or Collar Decorations Worn by Uncle Sam's Officers on Land or Aboard Ship—Grant's Joke on His Buttons.**

In military service throughout the world, both upon land and water, there is a wide distinction between the different ranks held by the officers. Usually the rank of a military or naval man is obtained by long service or by appointment by congress or the president. Sometimes, however, rank is given to an officer because he has done something which attracts the attention of his superiors.

In order to distinguish an officer from a common soldier, the government has adopted various marks of rank, which are worn by the officers, both in time of war and peace. During the former these signs are less conspicuous, for during a battle the sharpshooters always try to pick off the officers, so that the soldiers will have no one to command them.

If any one who reads this article should in time of peace go aboard a man-of-war or in a gathering of naval officers, he would notice a great amount of gold lace upon their uniforms and see the insignia of rank upon their shoulders. But in wartime each officer puts away his gaudy uniform. Instead of the shoulder straps the mark of rank is worn upon the collar of the coat. An admiral, the highest officer in the navy, wears four silver stars and two anchors upon his shoulder straps or collar; a vice admiral, three stars and one anchor; a rear admiral, an anchor with a star on either side; a commodore, a star with an anchor on either side; a captain, a silver eagle and two anchors, and a lieutenant an anchor with two silver bars on each side. There are also many petty and noncommissioned officers who wear the insignia of their rank on their sleeves above the elbow. The higher officers also wear gold bands upon their sleeves, running about the wrists. The shoulder straps are 4½ inches long and 1½ inches wide. They are made of dark blue cloth, with a border of dead gold a quarter of an inch wide, the device being embroidered inside the border.

The lowest commissioned officer in the navy is an ensign. He wears a single silver anchor on his shoulder strap. It is the ambition of each ensign to change his stripes for those of a lieutenant. There are many cases on record where an ensign showed great bravery during a battle, and his name was sent to Washington with a recommendation from his commander that he be promoted. Often an ensign was sent on a dangerous mission and got his lieutenant's stripes that way. Usually, however, he has to wait till some officer above him is promoted or dies or retires, and then he moves up in rank.

Every sailor and soldier knows that in time of war his superiors are watching him and that if he shows himself a brave man he stands a good chance of being promoted. It is a matter of great pride to add an extra bar to his shoulder straps or to have one of the many insignias of rank put on his uniform. There are, besides the honor of being an officer, better pay with each additional rise in rank, more comfortable quarters and more personal liberty. All these things make the soldiers more ambitious to gain promotion.

In the army the insignia of rank is somewhat similar to that of the navy, but even in active service an army officer still wears his shoulder straps. The general is the highest officer of the army. His rank is shown by an eagle with a star on each side. A lieutenant general wears three stars on his shoulder straps, a major general two, a brigadier general one, a colonel a silver eagle, a lieutenant colonel two silver leaves, a major two gold leaves, a captain four silver bars and a lieutenant two bars. The noncommissioned officers wear their devices of rank upon their sleeves. A general may also be distinguished by the arrangement of the buttons on his coat. One of the jokes credited to General Grant was one about the buttons on his coat. A major general wears two rows of buttons, nine in each row and each row divided into groups of three. One day Grant was clad in a military coat much the worse for wear and from which all but three buttons had been torn. An officer brought him word that he had just been promoted to the rank of major general.

"Well," said Grant, pointing to the group of three buttons, "you see, I have anticipated the order and have my general's uniform."

Besides the chance which a soldier or sailor has of becoming an officer and wearing an insignia of rank there is another thing which he works for during wartime, but this is confined principally to the navy. It is the matter of prize money. It is the rule of the United States navy that when the crew of a vessel captures another ship the prize is to be sold and a part of the proceeds divided among the officers and sailors. If the captured ship was equal in fighting strength to the captor, all the prize money goes to the victors, but if the prize was weaker half goes to the government, and the remaining half is divided among the crew and officers.

In such a division the commissioned officers come in for a larger share, so it is well to be as high an officer as possible. The commander of a fleet receives one-twentieth of all the prize money awarded to any ship in his command. The captain of a single vessel receives one-tenth of the money awarded to his vessel, but gets nothing from the prizes of any of the other ships of the fleet to which he belongs. The remaining officers and members of the crew of the vessel which has made the capture receive prize money in accordance with their rank and pay. The lower a man is in the navy the less prize money he gets. A common sailor may get $200 or his share where if he were a lieutenant he might receive twice that sum.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

**Papa's First.**

"Talk about bright babies!" exclaimed the proud father. "Talk about children who are going to be big men some day!"

"But isn't it rather early to prophesy? He can't talk yet."

"Can't talk! Just listen to him! Of course he doesn't say anything, but that's the beauty of it. He's a natural born filibuster!"—Washington Star.

**Odd Name For a Mile.**

A Burman mile is about equal in length to two English miles. The word for "mile" in Burmese means "to sit" and a mile is the distance that a man goes before he considers it necessary to sit down.

## MARINE DIRECTORY.

**List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 17, 1898.**

SCHOONERS.

C C Lister, 266 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Margaret B Roper, 394 tons, Crammer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
E C Gates, 129 tons, Langley, Cape Fear Lumber Co.
Robert F Bratton, Harris, 80 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Regulator, Davis, 68 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma C Middleton, 510 tons, Endicote, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Lucy Wheatley, 180 tons, Taylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Amaranth, (Br) 1,210 tons, Chevers, Cardiff, J H Sloan & Co.
Chatburn (Br) 1,225 tons, Douglas, E Peschau.
Nordkyn, (Nor) 2,246 tons, Beer, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Hurworth (Br) 1,521 tons, Keith, A S Heide & Co.
Gellivara (Br) 1,618 tons, Hamoyter, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Wilderspool (Br) 1,804 tons, MacGregor, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Pandur (Dan) 562 tons, Schmidt, A S Heide & Co.
Victor (Nor) 614 tons, Ostrik, A S Heide & Co.
Arcturus (Nor) 721 tons, Andersen, J. T. Riley & Co.
Foxham (Dutch) 245 tons, Wyrdeman, Heide & Co.

# A DRAMATIC INCIDENT.

## A Lecturer Discovers His Danger and Loses His Life.

It is a scene in the lecture-room of a medical college in New Orleans. The professor is lecturing before an intelligent class of medical students. He is describing the human body, its defects and the danger by which it is surrounded. In order to illustrate it he has fluids from the human body which he is subjecting to chemical tests.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have described to you the appearance of the human fluid in a diseased state; I will now show you how the same fluid appears in a healthy state," and he subjected his own to the test. As he held it up to the light for a moment, his hand trembled, he caught his breath, he paled and exclaimed; "Gentlemen, I have just made a most horrible discovery; I myself have Bright's disease of the kidneys."

In less than one year he was dead.

The above dramatic and strictly true incident shows the terrible danger and mysterious nature of this modern disease, which may well be called the demon of the present century. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest symptoms and fastens itself upon the system before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Hundreds of people die daily by what is called heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis, spinal complaint, rheumatism, pneumonia and other common diseases, when in reality it is Bright's disease of the kidneys. These are solemn facts, but all the more serious because of their solemnity.

There has never been but one remedy known for the cure of Bright's disease, or even for its relief, and that remedy has become the most popular of any preparation known to the world. It is Warner's Safe Cure. It has taken men, and women, too, who were in the lowest stages and restored them to perfect health and strength. It will invariably check the first stages of this terrible disease, if taken in time. It is indorsed by physicians, approved by scientists and used by the best people in the land. It is a scientific preparation and owes its popularity wholly to its power. It can be procured of any reliable dealer, but great care should be exercised to secure the genuine and not permit any unscrupulous dealer to sell anything in its place.

**Circumstances Alter Cases.**

Circumstances are still much in the habit of altering cases. It is said that a Yorkshire socialist was explaining to a friend the principles of his belief, and that he made the statement at the outset that all possessions should be shared equally.

"If you had two horses," said the friend, "would you give me one?"

"Of course," said the socialist.

"And if you had two cows, would you do the same?"

"Of course I should."

"Well, suppose now," said the friend slowly, "that you had two pigs, would you give me one of them?"

"Eh, tha's gettin ower near home," said the other slyly. "Tha knows I've got two pigs."—Youth's Companion.

**Mechanically.**

Judge—And what did the prisoner say when you told him that you would have him arrested?

Complainant—He answered mechanically, yer honor.

Judge—Explain.

Complainant—He hit me on the head with a hammer.—Exchange.


**A Narrow Escape.**

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. C.: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs; cough set in, and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, and took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | | |
| ₰ lb Jute | 7 | @ | 7¼ |
| Standard | 7¼ | @ | 7¾ |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | | |
| Hams ₰ lb | 12 | @ | 12½ |
| Sides ₰ lb | | @ | 8 |
| Shoulders ₰ lb | 6¼ | @ | 6½ |
| DRY SALTED— | | | |
| Sides ₰ lb | 6 | @ | 6¼ |
| Shoulders ₰ lb | 6 | @ | 6½ |
| BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine— | | | |
| Second-hand, each | | @ | 1 10 |
| New New York, each | | @ | 1 20 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 10 |
| BEESWAX ₰ lb | | @ | 24 |
| BRICKS— | | | |
| Wilmington ₰ M | 5 00 | @ | 7 00 |
| Rumpo | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| BUTTER— | | | |
| North Carolina ₰ lb | 15 | @ | 18 |
| Northern | 18 | @ | 22 |
| CORN MEAL— | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | 45 | @ | 47 |
| Virginia Meal | 47 | @ | 50 |
| COTTON TIES—₰ bundle | 80 | @ | 85 |
| CANDLES—₰ lb— | | | |
| Sperm | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 8 | @ | 11 |
| CHEESE—₰ lb | | | |
| Northern Factory | 10½ | @ | 11½ |
| Dairy Cream | | @ | 11 |
| State | | @ | 10½ |
| COFFEE—₰ lb— | | | |
| Laguyra | 12 | @ | 16 |
| Rio | 7½ | @ | 9 |
| DOMESTICS— | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ₰ yard | | @ | 5½ |
| Yarns, ₰ bunch | 18 | @ | 20 |
| EGGS—₰ dozen | | @ | 14 |
| FISH— | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ barrel | 22 00 | @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ half-bbl | 11 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ₰ barrel | 16 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2 ₰ half-bbl | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ₰ barrel | 13 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ₰ barrel | 4 00 | @ | 4 25 |
| Mullets, ₰ pork barrel | | @ | 3 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ₰ keg | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ₰ lb | 5 | @ | 10 |
| Extra | 4 35 | @ | 4 50 |
| FLOUR—₰ bbl— | | | |
| Low grade | | @ | 3 00 |
| Choice | | @ | 3 50 |
| Straight | 3 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| First Patent | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| GLUE—₰ lb | | @ | 8½ |
| GRAIN—₰ bushel— | | | |
| Corn, from store, bgs—White | | @ | 47 |
| Car-load, in brgs—White | | @ | 46 |
| Oats, from store | 35 | @ | 37½ |
| Oats, Rust Proof | | @ | 45 |
| Cow Peas | 90 | @ | 1 00 |
| HIDES—₰ lb— | | | |
| Green | | @ | 8 |
| Dry | | @ | 12 |
| HAY ₰ 100 lbs | | | |
| Clover Hay | | @ | 75 |
| Rice Straw | | @ | 50 |
| Eastern | | @ | 75 |
| Western | | @ | 75 |
| North River | | @ | 75 |
| HOOP IRON, ₰ lb | 1½ | @ | 2 |
| LARD, ₰ lb— | | | |
| Northern | 5½ | @ | 7 |
| North Carolina | 5 | @ | 10½ |
| LIME, ₰ barrel | 1 15 | @ | 1 30 |
| LUMBER (city sawed) ₰ M ft— | | | |
| Ship Stuff resawed | 18 00 | @ | 20 00 |
| Rough edge Plank | 15 00 | @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 | @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | 18 00 | @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, com'n | 14 00 | @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES ₰ gallon— | | | |
| Barbadoes, in hogshead | | @ | 25 |
| Barbadoes, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hogsheads | | @ | 27 |
| Porto Rico, in barrels | | @ | 28 |
| Sugar House, in hogsheads | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sugar House, in barrels | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in barrels | 12 | @ | 15 |
| NAILS, ₰ keg, Cut, 60d basis | 1 60 | @ | 1 65 |
| PORK, ₰ barrel— | | | |
| City Mess | 10 50 | @ | 11 00 |
| Rump | 10 50 | @ | 11 00 |
| Prime | | @ | 10 50 |
| ROPE ₰ lb | 10 | @ | 12 |
| SALT, ₰ sack, Alum | | @ | 1 10 |
| Liverpool | 70 | @ | 75 |
| American | 70 | @ | 75 |
| On 125 ₰ Sacks | | @ | 47½ |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Common | 1 60 | @ | 2 25 |
| Cypress Saps | 2 50 | @ | 3 50 |
| SUGAR, ₰ lb—Standard Gran'd | | @ | 5½ |
| Standard A | | @ | 5¼ |
| White Extra C | | @ | 5¼ |
| Extra C, Golden | | @ | 5 |
| C, Yallow | | @ | 4¾ |
| SOAP, ₰ lb—Northern | 3½ | @ | 4 |
| STAVES, ₰ M—W O, barrel | 6 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| R O Hogshead | | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ₰ M feet—Shipping | | @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Prime | | @ | 7 00 |
| Mill, Fair | | @ | 6 50 |
| Common Mill | 4 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| Inferior to ordinary | | @ | 3 00 |
| SHINGLES, N C Cypress sawed | | | |
| ₰ M 6x24 heart | 7 50 | @ | 8 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 6 00 |
| 5x24 Heart | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| " Sap | 4 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| 6x24 Heart | 6 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| " Sap | 5 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| TALLOW, ₰ lb | | @ | 4 |
| WHISKEY, ₰ gallon, Northern | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| North Carolina | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| WOOL, per lb—Unwashed | 6 | @ | 15 |

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 34 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 33½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market nominal at $1.05 per barrel for Strained and $1.10 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29½@29c; rosin, firm, $1.10, $1.15; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits turpentine | 137 |
| Rosin | 288 |
| Tar | 105 |
| Crude turpentine | 12 |

Receipts same day last year.—43 casks spirits turpentine, 385 bbls rosin, 96 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 4¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 2¾ | cts | ₰ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 3 11-16 | " | " |
| Low Middling | 4 5-16 | " | " |
| Middling | 4¾ | " | " |
| Good Middling | 5 1-16 | " | " |

Same day last year middling 5¼c.

Receipts—4,403 bales; same day last year, 2,164.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm: 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch. $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 9.50 per M.

## FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485¾ for demand and at 482@482¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@486¼. Commercial bills 481¼@481¾. Silver certificates 60¾@61¼. Bar silver 60¾. Mexican dollars 47¼. Government bonds easier; U. S. new 3's—; U. S. new 4's, registered, 126¾@

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



**Relief in Six Hours.**

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

**For Over Fifty Years.**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

I have Draft Horses, Carriage Horses and Road Horses

and lots of others suitable for all purposes, that must be sold. I will make the price right for you. Call and look and you will be sure to find one you want.

F. T. MILLS,
no 13 tf 112 and 114 North Water street.

## Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
oc 2 1t


Office of the Secretary and Treasurer Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., NOV. 1ST, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock of that Company for the six months ending October 31st, 1898.

Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer, on and after November 10th, 1898. Transfer books will stand closed from October 31st, to November 10th, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR.,
Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.
no 1 10t


## For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn
at Less Than Market Price.
200 Boxes Tobacco.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Boxes Dried Apples.
and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
oc 9 tf 12 Market street.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones. JOHN E. COWELL.
se 2 tf

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.


## AN ISOLATED RACE.

**The Ainos of Japan, Who Had Never Seen a Foreigner.**

Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd writes for The Century from personal observation an article entitled 'In Aino Land.'' Mrs. Todd says:

In the summer of 1896, as a lay member of the Amherst college expedition which visitd northern Japan to view the total eclipse of the sun, I had the rare opportunity of seeing the absolutely primitive 'hairy Ainos' of that region.

In the southern portion of the island, near Hakodate and Sapporo and about Volcano bay, travelers have visited these shy and silent people. But several hundred miles north are many Ainos who until the summer of 1896 were strangers to the members of any race but their own or the few Japanese who are establishing small fishing villages along the coast. The dwellers in the province of Kitami are too distant to be sought by visitors, and a foreign woman, the Japanese officials informed me, had never before reached Kitami.

Skirting the rough western coast by steamer and rounding Cape Soya, the eclipse party located at Esashi, which must not be confused with another town of the same name near Hakodate. The news of the arrival of strange white foreigners spread quickly among the neighboring villages. Walking with stately tread, bushy haired and bearded groups of Ainos often passed the expedition headquarters, apparently looking for nothing unusual and giving no evidence of curiosity, yet never failing to see every foreign figure within their range. Humbly accompanying their lords, women and children frequently followed, far less imposing than the men. Somewhat larger and apparently stronger than the Japanese, although not taller, the older men are actually patriarchal, with long beards and masses of thick hair parted in the middle. Many faces have a benign and lofty expression.

Driven gradually through ages from the south of Hokkaido, the Ainos are among the few races yet retaining in this overcivilized world of ours an utterly unspoiled simplicity. Their origin has never been satisfactorily traced, but they were certainly in Japan long before the present race of Japanese had arrived, and names clearly originating in the Aino tongue are still retained all over the empire. Gentle and subservient to the conquering race, it is evident that they formerly held more egotistic views than now, even fancying themselves the center of the universe, as is shown perhaps by an old national song:

Gods of the sea, open your eyes divine.
Wherever your eyes turn, there echos the sound of the Aino speech.

**A Breakfast He Didn't Eat.**

There is a woman who keeps a hotel and restaurant down town. She is good as good can be and prominent in righteous works. Last Sunday morning a man I know went into her cafe and ordered breakfast. It was a little late, and he was hungry. His breakfast order included several extras. Before a single dish had been placed before him the proprietress walked up to his table and said in a voice that was distinctly audible to everybody in the room:

"Would you please pay me now?"

The man looked up in surprise.

"Why, I don't owe you anything yet,' he said.

"But I want you to pay me now," persisted the landlady. "You're the only one here who isn't a regular boarder. I don't know you, and I want to go to church, so please pay me now."

The stranger rose in wrath.

"Madam," said he, "I wouldn't for worlds keep you from going to church. Here is the money, and you may keep the breakfast."

And breakfastless, but filled with a rage that made him forget his hunger, the stranger stalked out.—Washington Post.

**Russia's Priceless Jewels.**

"A whole guidebook devoted simply to the Hermitage could give no sort of idea of the barbaric splendor of its belongings," writes Lilian Bell of the famous St. Petersburg museum in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Its riches are beyond belief. Even the presents given by the emir of Bokhara to the czar are splendid enough to dazzle one like a realization of the 'Arabian Nights,' but to see the most valuable of all, which are kept in the emperor's private vaults, is to be reduced to a state of bewilderment bordering on idiocy. It is astonishing enough to one who has bought even one Russian belt set with turquoise enamel to think of all the trappings of a horse—bit, bridle, saddle girth, saddle cloth and all—made of cloth of gold and set in solid turquoise enamel, with the sword hilt, scabbard, belts and pistol handle and holster made of the same. Well, these are there by the roomful. Then you come to the private jewels and you see all these same accouterments made of precious stones—one of solid damonds, another of diamonds, emeralds, topazes and rubies."

**Lucky Mr. Walter!**

David Walter, a farmer living near Lititz, was the victim of a unique surprise the other day. It was the thirty-eighth anniversary of his birth, and Mrs. Walter invited about 50 friends and relatives to participate in a celebration of the event. Shortly before dinner a handsome carriage was presented to Mr. Walter. Under his plate at the table was a fine gold watch. Leaving the table, Mr. Walter was invited to the yard and a herd of ten Holstein cows was driven up and presented to him. This was followed by the appearance of two young ladies dressed in pink, who carried a tray on which were piled gold and silver to the amount of $3,000. This, too, was presented to the happy man.

Everything was the gift of Mr. Walter's wife, who by industry and frugality in their 15 years of married life had saved the money without the knowledge of her husband.—Philadelphia Times.

## THE BOUNTY JUMPER

HE PLAYED A PAYING GAME DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

**The Richest Harvests Were Reaped In the Closing Days of the Conflict—Boston's Exciting Experience With a Gang of New Hampshire Recruits.**

When the civil war broke out and the call in the north went forth for volunteers, no bounties were paid, and nearly 1,000,000 men volunteered with no more pecuniary inducement than the regular army pay. After a time, however, volunteering languished, and to stimulate enlistments bounties were offered by the nation, the state and the cities and towns. This not bringing forward recruits in sufficient numbers, the draft was resorted to. Drafted men were paid smaller bounties or none at all, and this fact sent into the service as volunteers many who were liable to conscription.

Men who were drafted often, when able, procured substitutes, paying at first $100, then $300, then $800, and finally, as available substitutes grew scarce, much larger amounts. Many cities and towns obtained the recruits needed to fill their quotas under the various calls for troops by enlistments in other localities, as men who were willing to enlist wanted to be credited to the places that would give them the most money. The procuring of men to serve as substitutes and to make up deficient quotas grew into a business of itself, and a very profitable one at that. "Substitute brokers" quickly appeared in great numbers all over the north, and they made enormous profits by agreeing to fill quotas at so much per recruit, providing men whom they had induced to enlist on the payment of amounts much smaller than those offered by the towns.

One of the results of the payment of big bounties was the coming into existence of a class known as "bounty jumpers." The various bounties and gratuities toward the end of the war rarely aggregated less than $1,000 per recruit, and a great many hard characters took advantage of this national, state and municipal liberality by enlisting, getting the money and deserting at the first opportunity. It is on record that some of these men "jumped" their bounties as many as 20 times, each time clearing from $1,000 upward. Generally the desertions were effected at the state camps, where recruits were herded until called to the front. Sometimes, however, the bounty jumpers did not get away until they had been sent to regiments in the field. Ususally the deserters left singly, as opportunities arose, but once in awhile many would make a simultaneous break.

An instance of the last mentioned sort occurred in Boston, which created a sensation at the time. On Aug. 21, 1864, 450 recruits for the First New Hampshire cavalry, under command of Major Cummings and guarded by a company of the Veteran Reserve corps, arrived in this city by special train from Concord. They had all been paid their big bounties the day before and were to sail from this port for Washington on the United States transport steamer Constitution. Arriving in the old Boston and Maine station at 11 o'clock in the morning, they were taken under convoy by a detachment of troops from the Beach Street barracks and a detail of police and started on their march to Battery wharf, where the Constitution lay waiting to receive them.

A great crowd, which, as The Herald of the next day averred, "consisted mainly of the lowest characters from north end," gathered around the detachment as soon as it left the station, and immediately it got into Haymarket square scores of the bounties threw away their knapsacks, blankets, coats, caps and canteens and started on the run in every direction, their escape being covered by the toughs, who surrounded the guards and prevented them from firing on the deserters. The police pursued and caught a number of the fleeing men, whom they brought back to the officer in command, but about 35 succeeded in getting away.

The remainder were marched down Blackstone to Commercial street and thence to the wharf, but on the way still more of them escaped from the ranks, while others flung away their clothing and equipments, until the pavement along the route of march was fairly carpeted. Many hurled their canteens at the officers, and one lieutenant was struck over the head with a beer bottle and knocked senseless. At the wharf two men broke away and jumped overboard, and the guard fired at them, wounding one so badly that he was easily captured and killing the other, who immediately sank. It is hardly necessary to add that the steamer did not linger at the wharf after her unruly passengers were aboard.

In the course of the afternoon ten of the deserters were arrested by the police. One was discovered to be an escaped convict who had been confined in the state prison at Charlestown for the murder of his mother. The others were all "tough citizens," with long records of crime and well known to the police in this and other cities. Five were found in the cellar of a liquor dealer on Hanover street, near the First station house, and a number of persons were arrested for secreting them.

Most of the deserters were never captured and got away to enlist again and jump more bounties.—Boston Herald.

**A Perfumed Darling.**

Among the customers of a Columbia avenue drug store a few evenings ago was a young colored man attired in a very flashy suit and with the air of a "real hot sport, suh." He asked for 10 cents' worth of perfumery, and the druggist, sizing up his taste properly, poured out an ounce or two of the loudest smelling cologne in the store. In the meantime the young "blood" stood in front of a mirror admiring his own shape. He confided to the druggist that he was going to see his best girl.

"Yo needn' wrap up de bottle, mistah," he said. "I wish yo' would po' hit ovah me."

"What! Pour it all on your clothes, do you mean?" asked the astonished druggist.

"Dat's jes' w'at I mean, suh. I done want to smell good fo' onct in mah life." After complying with the queer request the druggist sold him another 10 cents' worth for his girl.—Philadelphia Record.

**All's Not Well.**

Dr. Field, who was the examining surgeon for the naval reserves while the recruiting was being done in New Orleans, has many a good story to tell of recruits in the service. A good one he tells is of a German who was walking his post and calling the hours, as is required. He called, "Seven bells, and all's yell." The next call, however, was a variation. It was: "Eight bells, and all is not vell. I haf droppit my musket oferboard."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**Mixed His Directions.**

Editors have their troubles like less distinguished folk. One of these gentlemen who presides over the destinies of a western newspaper is mourning the loss of two subscribers. No. 1 wrote asking how to raise his twins safely, while the other wanted to know how he might rid his orchard of grasshoppers. The answers went forward by mail, but by accident he put them into the wrong envelopes, so that the man with the twins received this answer:

"Coyor them carefully with straw and set fire to it, and then the little pests, after jumping in the flames for a few minutes, will be speedily settled."

And the man with the grasshoppers was told to "give castor oil and rub their gums with a bone."—Christian Work.

**What We Owe to Hamilton.**

The constitution, which is the bulwark of our national existence, was first suggested by Hamilton in his letter to James Duane in 1780, and from that time to its final adoption his advocacy of it never flagged for a moment. It is safe to say that but for Hamilton we might not have had a constitution, but would have remained a mere confederacy of states.—Gunton's Magazine.

Five is the sacred number of the Chinese, who have five planets, five cardinal points, five tastes, five virtues, five musical tones, five ranks of nobility and five colors.

The psaltery of Spain is supposed to have been introduced into that country by the Moors. It is still in common use among the peasants.

## STUMP PENCILS MASCOTS.

**Members of Gotham's Stock Exchange Superstitions About Lead Sticks.**

"Talking about hoodoos and mascots," said a member of the Stock Exchange, "the boys on the floor of the exchange are as superstitious as a lot of sailors. If you don't believe it, you look at the lead pencils they are using the next time you are in the building.

"You won't find a man using a long lead pencil. Why? Because a long pencil is a 'hoodoo' of the worst kind. They always cut a new pencil in half before they sharpen it. Some of these pencils acquire the reputation of being lucky.

"Less than a week ago I came down without my pencil, which, by the way, is a lucky one—every memorandum made with that pencil results in a profit for me—and I borrowed one from a friend on the floor. He handed me a stump about an inch long and said, 'You can use that; it's a lucky pencil.'

"Sure enough, I made two deals in the morning, and each netted me a handsome profit.

"I was about to make a memorandum of some stock I had bought when my friend approached and said:

"'Here, take this pencil and let me have mine again. I've lost on every deal since I loaned it to you.'

"Sure enough, I lost on that deal, and the luck went back to the owner of the pencil.

"When you get hold of a lucky pencil, you want to hang on to it.

"Some of the boys have little lucky pencils not more than an inch long, and they guard them as they would their lives.

"If you, through carelessness or accident, cause them to break the lead point they lose whatever regard they have for you and forever afterward regard you as inimical. Some of them wouldn't take $5 for a little piece of pencil worth considerably less than a cent."—New York Press.

**Opals.**

An exquisite gem is the opal, its beautiful creamy surface lit with red, blue and yellow rays scintillating in the light and giving it a place in the front rank of precious stones. Unfortunately the opal has a bad name, and we know the proverb about the dog with the unlucky cognomen. Superstition credits this beautiful stone with bringing misfortune to its owner, and superstition will win its way so long as the world lasts. The opal is peculiarly brittle and sometimes crumbles away without any apparent cause, therefore it has been branded "unlucky." But let those laugh who win, there are still some who value opals for their worth and beauty and who can afford to make merry at the superstitious. The opal is the type of hope.—Chicago News.

**Gladstone and Moses.**

A correspondent of The British Weekly tells the following story relative to Mr. Gladstone: "I was driving one autumn evening in a conveyance which in those days used to run from Lamlash to King's Cross (Island of Arran) when for any reason the late boat did not go round to Whiting bay. Sitting opposite me were two men who appeared to belong to the Paisley weaver class, and true to the traditions of that class they were busily discussing politics. Presently one of them said, with much emphasis, 'There hasna been a lawgiver equal to Mr. Gladstone since the days o' Moses.' 'Moses!' retorted the other. 'Moses got the law gien tae him frae the Lord, but Mr. Gladstone maks laws oot o' his ain head!' "


ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membranes. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.
Secretary.
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CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

## It's Moving Time Now.

*And when you start to take down* THAT OLD STOVE *you may find out that it* HAS SEEN ITS BEST DAYS. *It has been a good Stove, maybe, and done good service, but its usefulness is over* NOW. **YOU NEEDN'T HESITATE as** *to where to buy the next. Go where the ASSORTMENT is LARGEST.*

Go where Cooking Stoves and all other kinds of Stoves are

**MADE A SPECIALTY.**

Remember the big run we made on Stoves last Christmas, don't you?

**Go Where Experience Has Taught You Smallest Profits Are Asked.**

*In Other Words, Go To*

MURCHISON'S,
*ORTON BUILDING.*
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1831 *Sixty-Ninth Year.* 1899
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SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO RAISERS OF LARGER CLUBS.
Write for Particulars on this Point.

Free Till January 1 to New Subscribers for 1899.

It will be seen that the difference between the cost of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN and that of other agricultural weeklies (none of which even attempts to cover the agricultural news of the day) may readily be reduced, by making up a small Club, to

Less Than a Cent a Week!

Does such a difference as that justify you in contenting yourself with some other paper instead of having the best?

SEND FOR SPECIMEN COPIES.
Which will be mailed Free, and compare them with any other rural weekly; it will not take long to see the difference. Address
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THE FINEST
SHEET IRON STOVE
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IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel, and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
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## NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

THE WAR IS ALL OVER and peace and happiness is among us. We are now all down to business, and I am still pushing the old RACKET with big values in Dry Goods of every department.

OUR DRESS GOODS is one of our big departments. We sell nice double-fold Worsted at 10c; single-fold Worsted at 9c. Cashmeres at 12½c. Fine Serge, heavy and all wool, at 20c. Beautiful Suitings, worth 50c, now 38c. Fine Flannel Suitings at 45c.

## All Grades of Black Goods

at all prices, from 9c to 90c. We can save you money on your Dress Goods, Linings and Braids, Jets and Trimmings. We do a nice Dress Goods business with the masses. Braids from 2 to 35c per yard. Jets from 5 to 40c per yard. Silks at all prices, from 18c to $1.00 per yard. Send us your Dress Goods orders and we will try our very best to please you.

IN MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING we are doing quite a large business. Our Clay Worsted Suits at $5.00 are extra big values. Our fine all wool line of fancy Worsted at $7.50, $8.00 and $10.00 are up-to-date. We can sell you a nice line of fine goods at bottom prices in Boys' Suits.

## We Sell Nothing But Bargains.

We can sell you a nice Boy's Suit for $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 up to $4.00. Our $3.50 and $4.00 Suits are of the very best of goods, and we do a nice business in this line. We sell also Ladies' Clothing ready-made. Nice Worsted Skirts at $1.00, $1.25, $2.00. Fine Brilliantine Skirts at $2.45, $3.00.

Come to see us and bring your card, and get the best goods at the largest store in the city.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,
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## Food for Thought

IT WILL GIVE YOU WHEN YOU SEE THE PRICES WE HAVE PLACED ON OUR HANDSOME LINE OF PARLOR AND LIBRARY TABLES JUST OPENED, TOGETHER WITH NEW SIDEBOARDS, COUCHES AND FANCY MAHOGANY AND OAK ROCKERS. WE ASSURE YOU THESE ARE THE MOST ELEGANT EVER SHOWN IN WILMINGTON.

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Beautiful Overcoats and Suits. Just the thing you have been looking for somewhere else and couldn't find. Its a pleasure buying here, your wants being supplied at the asking. Our many patrons are our best advertisement.

SUITS TO ORDER $25.00 TO $50.00. The Swellest Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

## Hats and Underwear.

Time and money have not been spared in making this selection. NO DOUBT WE CAN PLEASE YOU. Mail orders given prompt attention. oc 30 tf

## October 1st

IS THE BEGINNING OF THE LARGEST CLEARING SALE OF CARPET

ever put on foot in this city. The stock of **Velvets, Brussels, Ingrains, All Wool, Half Wool, &c.** Also, Moquette, Fur, and Smyrna Rugs. Floor Oilcloth, Matting, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, Door Mats, Hassocks &c. Come early and Secure Bargains.

It's the Chance of a Life Time. They are Going to be Sold without hesitation. Out of town orders solicited. Bear in mind we still keep a full stock of DRESS GOODS AND NOTIONS. Most Respectfully,

J. J. SHEPARD,
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## Now is the Time

*TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE*

## Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

*All Deposits made on or before November 1st, begin TO DRAW INTEREST from date of*

Rate of 4 Per Cent. Per Annum.
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## ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

DOUBLE TRACK. LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.
AIR LINE.
TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

**Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.**

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:13 P. M., Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:13 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:06 P. M., Hamlet 6:56 P. M., Athens 8:43 A. M., and Atlanta 8:30 A. M.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:38 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:29 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:45 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:18 P. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:30 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:06 A. M., Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M., Monroe 5:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:25 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M., Arrives Laurinburg 9:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M., Leaves Athens 3:15 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherforditon 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:28 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:05 A. M., Raleigh 2:10 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:22 A. M., Richmond 8:20 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va.
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## Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

**Condensed Schedule.**

**In Effect July 3rd, 1898.**

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 2 DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 8 30 A. M. |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 11 40 " |
| Leave Fayetteville | 11 50 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction | 11 54 " |
| Leave Sanford | 1 08 P. M. |
| Leave Climax | 2 10 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 40 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 3 50 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 4 37 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 5 07 " |
| Leave Rural Hall | 5 38 " |
| Arrive Mt. Airy | 7 00 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 1 DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Mt. Airy | 8 45 A. M. |
| Leave Rural Hall | 10 09 " |
| Leave Walnut Cove | 10 36 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11 07 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 11 55 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 12 13 P. M. |
| Leave Climax | 12 42 " |
| Leave Sanford | 2 30 " |
| Leave Fayetteville Junction | 3 49 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 3 52 " |
| Leave Fayetteville | 4 02 " |
| Arrive Wilmington | 7 05 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 4 DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Bennettsville | 8 00 A. M. |
| Arrive Maxton | 9 03 " |
| Leave Maxton | 9 07 " |
| Leave Red Springs | 9 35 " |
| Leave Hope Mills | 10 30 " |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 10 40 " |

| SOUTH BOUND. | No. 3. DAILY. |
|---|---|
| Leave Fayetteville | 4 33 P. M. |
| Leave Hope Mills | 4 52 " |
| Leave Red Springs | 5 35 " |
| Arrive Maxton | 6 00 " |
| Leave Maxton | 6 15 " |
| Arrive Bennettsville | 7 15 " |

| NORTH BOUND. | No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Ramseur | 6 40 A. M. |
| Leave Climax | 8 30 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 9 17 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 9 55 " |
| Leave Stokesdale | 11 07 " |
| Arrive Madison | 11 55 " |

| SOUTH BOMND. | No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday. |
|---|---|
| Leave Madison | 12 30 P. M. |
| Leave Stokesdale | 1 15 " |
| Arrive Greensboro | 2 30 " |
| Leave Greensboro | 3 00 " |
| Leave Climax | 3 50 " |
| Arrive Ramseur | 5 30 " |

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
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## Clyde Steamship Co.
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GEORGETOWN, S. C.
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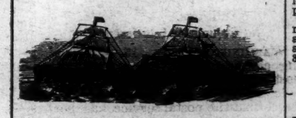

**New York for Wilmington.**

PAWNEE.....Saturday, November 19
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, November 26

**Wilmington for New York.**

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, November 19
PAWNEE.....Saturday, November 26

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, November 15
PAWNEE.....Tuesday, November 22

Steamship Geo. W. Clyde does not carry passengers.

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## MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

**Maxton N C.**

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The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

**Eleven Per Cent.**

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions by Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. ja 31 1 tf

## ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

**Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.**

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10:40 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:40 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.35 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 8.45 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 2:35 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:56 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11:05 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m. Weldon 1:45 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:05 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m. Baltimore 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday. No. 40—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:15 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:26 p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m. Sumter 9:39 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m. Denmark 5:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m. Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m. Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 7 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P M No. 42—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:00 p. m., †New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:35 a. m., Baltimore 2:20 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 7:00 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:30 a. m., Tarboro 12:19 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:00 p. m., Goldsboro 2:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4:12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:00 p. m., Baltimore 2:35 p. m., Washington 3:45 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:19 p. m., †Norfolk 9:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 8:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:38 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m. Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:53 a. m. Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a m., Lake Waccamaw 11:02 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:32 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Par

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 17.

## WHERE ARE THEY GOING?

**Ten Regiments of the Regular Army Ordered to Prepare for Immediate Transportation Abroad.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—There has been remarkable activity about the War Department for several days, [illegible] way of preparing troops for service in lands beyond the United States. The order has been issued directing at least ten regiments of the regular army now stationed in Northwestern forts and [illegible] to hold themselves in readiness for immediate transportation and service in tropical climates. Most of these regiments were sent to the Northern and Western posts a few weeks ago for recuperation after their Cuban campaign. While holding themselves ready for service these regiments will now be recruited to their full strength. Nothing is said officially as to what the present activity means, but there are several reasons for believing that an early movement to Cuba is intended somewhat sooner than has been generally believed heretofore. Another belief entertained is that the United States government desires to be in a position to meet any conditions that may grow out of the pending peace negotiations, and to be in readiness if Spain refuses to accept the terms the American peace commissioners offer. In this connection an intimation has got out to the effect that during the delay which has occurred Spain has been able to form some sort of a coalition with European powers to back up the pretentions she has been making in the negotiations. Another reason given for the proposed movement of the regulars to Cuba is that they are to replace the regiments which have given some trouble and have caused disturbance, the last now being reported from Gen. Wood's command in Santiago province. It may be that some of the regular regiments are destined to replace volunteers who have been pleading to be sent home.

An interesting feature of the matter is the refusal of the United States authorities to order the muster out of the volunteers who recently returned from Porto Rico. These regiments were sent to their homes and given sixty days furlough, but contrary to the plans heretofore followed, they were not allowed to be mustered out of the service. As to the ten regular regiments, every department of the government has been directed to prepare supplies for them, and to arrange transportation as soon as they are ordered to move.

## MARIA TERESA ABANDONED.

**Government Will Make No Further Effort to Save the Vessel—The Colon May be Raised.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The armored cruiser Maria Teresa has been abandoned by this time and lies a wreck off the coast of Cat island. The department has wired Capt. McCalla as follows: "If you are satisfied after consultation with the officers named that the Teresa cannot be saved, you are authorized to abandon the wreck. As to any other matters exercise your own judgment. Notify the British authorities. When you have done all you can return to Norfolk."

The captain was subsequently directed to bring the wrecking tug Potom to Norfolk with him, when he comes, instead of returning her to Santiago.

The Navy Department has not yet abandoned the effort to secure at least one of the vessels of Cervera's fleet as a trophy to be placed on the American naval list, although somewhat discouraged by the result of the venture in the case of the Teresa. Assistant Secretary Allen, who has been directly charged with the matter, has been in correspondence with the representative of the Neptune Company, a Swedish corporation which has remarkable success in floating the largest type of warships when sunken. The company has made a tentative proposition to wreck the Colon for a salvage, to be arranged in advance between itself and the department. Mr. Allen believes that some arrangement may be made on this basis, and meanwhile has authorized representatives of the Neptune Company to visit the scene of the wrecks near Santiago in order that they may secure the basis for a definite proposition.

## INDIGNATION MEETING.

**Negroes in Indiana Express Disgust at Proceedings in North and South Carolina and Mississippi.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 16.—The auditorium of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church was crowded to the doors with colored people last night, drawn together to express their indignation at the killing of negroes at Wilmington, N. C., in South Carolina and Mississippi, and to take such action as might be deemed practicable and advisable. A committee of five was appointed to draft suitable resolutions, and reported a series in which disgust was expressed "at the outrages perpetrated upon colored people in the South and that it was time to ask for the correction of such abuses and that the President be asked to call the attention of Congress to the widely increasing evil in order that action be taken by Congress to prevent a recurrence of the outrage in the future."

It was also urged that a copy of the resolutions be forwarded to the Indiana Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to the newly installed Mayor of Wilmington, N. C., and the Governor of that State; also, that a copy be sent to Governor Tanner, of Illinois, "through whose neglect of right and justice," the resolutions allege, "negro miners were shot down by the Illinois State militia at Virden."

A resolution was also adopted providing for the selection of five citizens by the chairman, who shall constitute a standing commission, bearing to the colored people of the country much the same relation as was borne by the Cuban Junta to the Cubans.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. E. BELLAMY.

## HAS DECIDED TO INVESTIGATE.

**U. S. Attorney Instructed to Look Into the Recent South Carolina Trouble.**

**AS TO POSTMASTER TOLBERT**

**Gov. Ellerbee Promises Protection But Does Not Think It Prudent for Him to Return While Excitement Exists—McLaurin's Views.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—The government has decided to investigate the circumstances under which James W. Tolbert, assistant postmaster at McCormick, S. C., was compelled by the threats of an armed mob to abandon his office and home. With that view the matter has been placed in the hands of U. S. Attorney Lathrop, with instructions to look into the case with a view to the prosecutions of any violations of the Federal statutes in this or any other cases growing out of the recent troubles in that locality.

As a preliminary step Mr. Tolbert has sent a telegram to Governor Ellerbee at Columbia, asking to know whether, as Governor of South Carolina, he can and will afford him protection in returning to his family and office. Following is the text of the telegram, to which no answer had been received when Mr. Tolbert was seen by a representative of the Associated Press to-day:

"*Washington, Nov. 15.*—To the Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.—I am a citizen of South Carolina, where I was born and raised and have always resided. My home is at McCormack, in the county of Abbeville. My wife is postmaster there, and I am her assistant and conduct the business of the office for her, she being a delicate woman. On Thursday, the tenth instant, I was forced by an organized and armed mob of a hundred men to leave my family and my home under the threat that if I remained there I would be killed. I therefore fled for safety because I was unable to resist this mob. I am a large land owner in the county of Abbeville and also the owner of valuable houses and other real estate in the town of McCormick. My wife is there with our only child, a girl four years old, without my presence and my protection, on account of the action of an armed mob, and my property is without proper care. I have committed no crime against the laws of my country and have done nothing to give any offence whatever to any man or set of men save that I am a member of the Republican party and believe in the doctrines of that party. I send this to know if you, as Governor of South Carolina, can afford me protection as one of its citizens, and as an employe of the United States government, that I may return to my property and my business and be safe from mob violence. Answer care of St. James' Hotel, Washington, D. C.

[Signed] "JAMES W. TOLBERT."

**Gov. Ellerbee's Reply.**

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 16.—Gov. Ellerbee sent this reply to Tolbert's telegram:

"If you return home I will give you all the protection in my power. I don't think it prudent for you to return while the excitement exists.

"W. H. ELLERBEE, Governor."

**Senator McLaurin's Views.**

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 16.—United States Senator John L. McLaurin, of South Carolina, who arrived here to-day from Washington, in an interview about the recent election riots in this State said:

"Any interference at this time on the part of the Federal authorities, in my opinion, would be most unwise. The excitement at the seat of the trouble has not yet calmed, and any move looking to interference would only make bad matters worse. A conservative course on the part of the administration would be of incalculable value in restoring things to their right conditions. The State administration is doing all that is necessary at this time and it will be most unfortunate for the Federal power to take any action.

"Since I have arrived in Columbia and have heard a full statement of the facts of the Greenwood trouble, I want to go back to Washington, where I am satisfied, if I can see the proper authorities, I can make them see the unwisdom of Federal interference. The people of Greenwood county are conservative, quiet and law-abiding, and never would have adopted such a radical course if there had not been exasperating conditions of long standing."

The Governor is using all the means in his power to restore things to their normal conditions.

**No Ground for Interference.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Concerning claims of interference with the postal service, it is stated at the Post-office Department that there is no evidence that the postal service has been interfered with; that officially the department has no knowledge of Tolbert, who is only assistant postmaster at a fourth class postoffice, and therefore appointed and employed by the postmaster and not by the department. The postmaster is the wife of Tolbert and as she is not interfered with, the department officials say there is nothing to show that the department should act in the matter. Mr. Tolbert called on Postmaster General Emory Smith to-day with a view to securing some action in the premises, but was told of the conclusion of the department that there was nothing of which it could take cognizance.

## CUBAN SITUATON.

**Blanco Pushing the Evacuation—Cuban Commission Leave for Washington.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Nov. 16.—A joint session of the evacuation commissioners was held to-day.

Capt. General Blanco, in order to complete the evacuation of the province of Porto Principe by Nov. 22, has ordered the transports Chandenagar, San Augustine, Isla de Panay and Mexico, which are capable of taking on board about 5,000 troops, to leave at once for Neuvitas.

Captain Carbonell, of General Lee's staff, and his wife, formerly Evangelina Cisneros, whose escape from the prison here caused a great sensation, arrived to-day on board the Mascotte.

Manuel Sanguilly, of the Cuban commission, leaves for Washington to-day by way of Tampa, Fla. The other members of the commission will go to Washington by way of New York to-morrow.

**AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE.**

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all druggists. †

## PEACE COMMISSION AGAIN ADJOURNED.

**Long Document Presented by Spaniards. The United States Willing to Pay for Pacific Expenditures.**

By Cable to the Morning Star

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The meeting today of the Spanish-American commissioners began at 2.15 P. M. and ended at 3 P. M. The Spanish commissioners presented a long document in answer to the American argument which was submitted last week. By mutual consent, the memorandum of to day was handed to the Americans without being read and the meeting adjourned to Saturday next. The Spanish communication will be translated this evening and its contents will be discussed by the United States commissioners to-morrow at their daily session.

The Spaniards, in their communication to-day, reaffirmed the position which they have assumed against the discussion here of Spain's Philippine sovereignty. They insist that the words "shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines," as article three of the peace protocol, did not warrant any reference to Spain's withdrawal from the Philippines, except on her own terms, and therefore the Spaniards propose arbitration on the construction to be placed on the words "the control, disposition and government."

**Willing to Pay for Pacific Expenditures.**

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Up to this point, the discussion at Paris having touched on principle, there has been no attempt to name exact figures in relation to the amount of money that might be paid to Spain by the United States on account of the Philippines, such, for instance, as the statement that the United States would reimburse Spain "for pacific expenditures" made on account of the Philippines, for no one here at the time had an exact knowledge of what these expenditures amounted to in the aggregate.

This has been ascertained, however, to the satisfaction of the American commissioners at least, and they will name the exact amount of money the United States is willing to pay over to Spain on this account. What is proposed is a cash payment to the Spanish government, for the United States does not propose to enter into any relations whatever with any of the holders of any of the bonds issued by Spain, notwithstanding the efforts of some of the foreign powers to bring this result about. As to the amount which will be offered to Spain the officials here are mute, but it is believed to lie somewhere between $20,000,000 and $40,000,000.

Our commissioners do not look for an unconditional rejection of our offer but believe that there will be an attempt on the part of the Spanish commissioners to secure a liberal increase of the amount named. The American commissioners are under instructions to inform the Spanish commissioners that there can be no further delay in the final conclusion of the work of the commission, so that it is expected that a conclusion, one way or the other, will be reached before long to the peace negotiations.

**The Spanish Argument.**

PARIS, November 16.—In signifying their willingness to submit the Philippine article of the protocol to a third party for construction, the Spanish commissioners to-day urged that as there is obviously a difference of opinion regarding the phrase "the control, disposition and government of the Philippines," possibly the result of a misunderstanding, the Spaniards should no more be asked to surrender their view than the Americans to surrender theirs. The memorandum points out that a dead lock exists, which might be broken by arbitration on the contending views, but to which the Spanish commissioners are quite ready to submit. The latter declare that they have no idea of suggesting arbitration as to the main issue, which touches national honor on both sides, but they are willing to accept exterior aid to clear the path of negotiation.

It is safe to say that the American commissioners will not consent to invoke exterior aid to construe the terms of their own protocol.

Another part of to-day's Spanish memorandum flatly asserts, upon the authority of M. Cambon's reports of the protocol negotiations between Washington and Madrid, through him, that President McKinley at no time objected to Spain's reservation of her sovereignty in the Philippines. This allegation is directly opposed to the American record on the same subject. The American commissioners now hold that the protocol itself was born of Spain's attempt to reserve her Philippine sovereignty, though the Spanish memorandum to-day squarely challenges the contention.

Moreover, the Spanish commissioners to-day have alleged that President McKinley's objection to Spain's phraseology in accepting the peace terms was based solely, so far as was made known, upon this sentence in the Spanish acceptance: "They accept the proffered terms subject to the approval of the Cortes of the kingdom as required by their duties."

The Spanish memorandum to-day holds that M. Cambon answered the American objection to this by pointing out that the Americans' terms were preferred, subject to the approval of the Americans, but that President McKinley replied that he did not desire to involve the internal affairs of Spain in the proceedings in hand.

The Spanish memorandum asks, also, why, if the United States objected to Spain's reservation of sovereignty, they did not plainly say so in the protocol and leave no room for argument. It asks why Judge Day's note of August 10th did not clearly declare that the United States would not recognize such reservation, and that the protocol was necessary to prevent a misunderstanding on that point. It also asks why did Judge Day's note practically ascribe the inexplicit form of Spain's acceptance of the peace terms to telegraphic errors, while the exact terms of Spain's reservation of sovereignty, as had in Washington before the protocol, are now being quoted in the proceedings here.

This portion of the Spanish memorandum is based upon letters written by M. Cambon at the time, purporting to describe interviews and transactions attending the peace terms and protocol.

On Saturday, the date fixed for the next meeting, the Americans will make their response, in the course of which it is not unlikely that the exact terms and precise time limit of their acceptance will be communicated.

Ethel Marlowe, a sister of Julia Marlowe, died at the Knicker bocker theatre, New York, last night during a performance of "The Christian," in which she played the part of Polly Love. She was 24 years old.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

## SURROUNDED BY INSURGENTS.

**Fear That the Spanish Population and Garrison at Iloilo Will be Massacred.**

**REPORTS FROM GEN. OTIS.**

**Situation Beyond Control of the United States Forces in Manila—Gen. Merritt's Views as to Filipinos and Their Leader, Aguinaldo.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Reports of a somewhat disquieting nature have been received from Gen. Otis, in command at Manila. He says that the province of Iloilo, in the island of Panay, which is technically occupied by the Spaniards, is surrounded by the insurgents and that fears are entertained that the Spanish population and garrison will be massacred by the insurgents. The capital of the province is 355 miles from Manila, but this and the other islands, with the exception of Manila and its adjacent country, is not under the control of the Americans. Heretofore the United States officers have tried to prevent disturbances between the insurgents and the Spaniards, through good offices and counsel. The indications are, however, that the present situation in Iloilo cannot be controlled by the United States army at Manila or the insurgent leaders there, and if serious consequences are averted some other method will have to be adopted. The troops under Gen. Otis are not available for any such duty, and under the terms of the protocol, pending peace negotiations, it is not desirable to send a force from the army to the island of Panay. There is no intention at present of sending additional troops to Gen. Otis, but the situation is such as to strengthen the determination of the administration not to reduce the available force now under his command.

**Gen. Merritt Discusses the Filipinos.**

LONDON, Nov. 16.—General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., who is still in this city, has read with a great deal of interest the long letter of complaint against American officials in the Philippine Islands, addressed by the so called Filipino Junta, Hong Kong, to President McKinley and the people. In discussing the Filipinos, the American general refers to them as children, and says that it would be impossible to establish American government in the islands. He adds that they must have some form of colonial government, similiar to the British colonial governments. Regarding the complaints of the Filipinos, the general says:

"It was impossible to recognize the insurgents and I made it a point not to do so, as I knew it would lead to complications. Admiral Dewey, after my arrival, pursued the same course. What was done before is not for me to comment on. I, purposely, did not recognize Aguinaldo or his troops, nor did I use them in any way. Aguinaldo did not ask to see me until ten days after my arrival. After that, I was too much occupied to see him.

"In talking with leading Filipinos I told them the United States had no promises to make, but that they might be assured that the government and the people of the United States would treat them fairly. This was because the United States is in the habit of dealing fairly with all struggling peoples, and not because I had been authorized to say anything of the kind.

"We purposely did not give the insurgents notice of our attack on Manila because we did not need their cooperation and did not propose to have it. We were moved by fear that they might loot and plunder and possibly murder. Aguinaldo's subordinate leaders, in conversing with American officers, frequently said they intended to cut the throats of all the Spaniards in Manila.

"Aguinaldo himself wrote a complaining letter, saying the insurgents had been denied 'their share of the booty,' whatever he may have meant by that. I took no notice of this letter nor do I think the subject now raised is a matter for discussion between Aguinaldo and any representative of the American government.

## A NEGRO REGIMENT.

**All the White Officers of the Sixth Virginia Have Resigned.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., November 16.—All the white officers of the Sixth Virginia regiment, colored, have resigned, except Lieut. Col. Croxton, and Lieut. Healy and Richardson. The lieutenants are on special duty and are not immediately in command of negro soldiers. A letter received here from Capt. W. S. Faulkner tells of the troubles the white officers have had. The soldiers, while obeying their white officers in a sort of perfunctory way, are sullen and make things very unpleasant for their officers. Col. Croxton advised that all the recently appointed officers resign. He hoped to build up a fine regiment under capable officers, but has been disappointed.

Gov. Tyler has not acted upon the resignations. He is said to be opposed to appointing negro officers, and will probably try to have the regiment mustered out and thus end this unpleasant feature of the war.

## COLORED IMMUNES.

**The Tenth Regiment Threaten to Loot a Store at Macon, Georgia.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, November 16.—The Tenth regiment of colored immunes arrived here to-day from Lexington, Ky. At South Macon, thirty or forty of them with side-arms attacked Reeve's store and threatened to loot it unless their demands were complied with. Then they formed a line across the street to prevent any one being sent to call for help. The negroes failed to cut the telephone wire, however, and a large detachment of provost guards, under command of Captain Baller, arrived and with fixed bayonets forced the negroes into a lot and arrested thirty of them. They were marched to the city jail.

## SOLDIER KILLED.

**Shot by a Saloon Keeper at Huntsville, Alabama.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Nov. 19.—Private Welsh, of Battery F, Second artillery, rode his horse into Morgan Irby's saloon in West Huntsville today and tried to clean out the place. Irby drove him out and warned him not to return. A few minutes later Welsh attempted to reenter the place but was shot dead. Irby is in jail.

## SUICIDE FOLLOWS FAILURE.

**Collapse of First National Bank of Emporia, Kansas—President Kills Himself—Speculation the Cause.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EMPORIA, KAS, Nov 16.—This afternoon the First National Bank of Emporia was closed by order of the Comptroller of the Treasury. An hour later Charles C. Cross, the bank's president and one of the best known breeders of Herefords in the West, shot and killed himself at Sunny Slope, his famous stock farm near town.

Speculation is said to have led to Cross's downfall. His fortune has doubtless gone down with the bank. Among the heavy losers by the failure are Lyon county and the city of Emporia. All the city and county funds were deposited in the institution. Bross was custodian of his father's estate, which is also said to be in a wrecked conditions.

The last statement showed: Capital $100,000; surplus and profits $101,289.53; due to depositors, banks and bankers $513,599.42; circulation $22,500. Total resources $787,888 95.

Examiner Jobsz has been wrestling with the problem of the assets for a week and it is authentically reported that he had found them badly shrunken. To a reporter he said:

"While I do not know exactly what the outcome of this matter may be, still I think I am justified in saying that the depositors will not suffer seriously. Yet when a thing like this occurs it lops off 25 per cent. of the assets of the bank at one blow. William Martindale, vice president of the bank, has been regarded by common consent for many years as one of the most solid men in Kansas. He served a number of terms in the Kansas Legislature and has frequently been mentioned as a candidate for Governor."

## AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

**King Humbert's Speech at the Opening of the Parliament.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, Nov 16.—King Humbert, in opening Parliament to-day, made reference to the rioting in Italy last Spring. His majesty said he was looking forward to the moment when he would be able to pardon those who were misled at the time.

Continuing, the King pointed to the acceptance of Italy's proposals regarding the government of Crete and the Anarchist conference, as proof of the cordiality of her relations with the powers. The financial condition of the country, his majesty asserted was satisfactory, the navy would be gradually increased and a series of internal reforms would be submitted.

In conclusion, King Humbert said Italy needed peace and cordially adhered to the Czar's proposal to discuss the question of disarmament at the approaching congress.

## COLORED TROOPS IN CUBA.

**A Petition to President McKinley Asking for Their Removal.**

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 19.—The Cuban Society of Santiago is preparing a petition to President McKinley asking for the removal of the colored regiments as well as for the punishment of all concerned in Monday night's affray. Gen. Wood intends to leave no stone unturned in his efforts to bring the guilty to justice.

## WARM WIRELETS.

The Virginia conference of the M. E. Church, South, convened in Portsmouth yesterday. Bishop Hargrove presides.

Major General Wm. H. Graham is critically ill of typhoid fever and pneumonia at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. The surgeons at the post think he will recover.

Emperor William has sounded the French government about visiting French waters, but it is denied that a fleet has been ordered to meet the Emperor.

Lucy Alexander, a colored woman aged 127 years and the oldest person in Iowa, is dead. She was born near Richmond, Va, in Dec. 17, 1770, and has lived in Iowa 42 years.

The Spanish government has been advised that Emperor William, of Germany, will arrive at Port Mahon, island of Minorca, on Friday, and that he will reach Carthagena on Saturday.

The canvass of the vote in Taylor county, W. Va., has resulted in a majority for Dent, the Democratic candidate for the lower house of the Legislature, which gives the Democrats a majority in that branch of the Legislature of five.

Emperor William will observe the strictest incognito during his visit to Spain. No honors will be rendered him and the forts and the German warships will merely exchange the usual naval salutes. The Spanish authorities will not board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

The Mayor of St. Louis, Mo., has voted the Curfew bill, passed by the City Council recently, at the instigation of Col. Hoagland, well known all over the country as "the friend of the street waifs," regarding it as an attempt to abridge personal liberties of citizens.

**An Evasive Answer.**

"John," said a clergyman to his factotum, "I shall be very busy this afternoon, and if any one calls I do not wish to be disturbed."

"All right, sir. Will I tell them you're not in?"

"No, John. That would be a lie."

"An what'll I say, yer reverence?"

"Oh, just put them off with an evasive answer."

At supper time John was asked if any one had called.

"Yes, there did," he said.

"And what did you tell him?" asked the clergyman.

"I gave him an evasive answer."

"How was that?" queried his reverence.

"He asked me was yer reverence in, an I sez to him, sez I, 'Was your grandmother a hoot owl?' "—London Answers.

**Coughs.**

Every person who coughs should not alarm himself with the idea that he is in a bad way. Experience has convinced us of a fact that there are two distinct kinds of coughs—one proceeding from an affection of the lungs and air tubes, as in a cold, the other proceeding from effervescence in the stomach. The lungs cough is a symptom which all know to require attention, lest serious consequences ensue. The stomach cough is a much more simple matter and may easily be got quit of. It is caused by the food and drink which are put into the stomach effervescing and producing an irritation. A knowledge of this fact ought to lead persons so affected to ponder a little on the nature of their ailments and the tone of their digestive powers.—New York Ledger.

**Effects.**

"It makes people nervous to have money," remarked the observer of men and things. "Not to have it is apt to make them nervy."—Detroit Journal.

## VALUABLE BOOK FREE.

**32-Page Book on Art and Fancy Work Given to Morning Star Readers.**

Mrs. Nella Daggett, editor of *The Home*, has published a new edition of her book "Fancy Work and Art Decoration," giving practical instructions for making doilies, table covers, scarf, tray cloths, pin-cushions, etc., etc., with 50 illustrations. This book, together with "Successful Home Dyeing," will be sent free to any reader of the MORNING STAR who forwards the attached coupon and a 2-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

**Coupon No. 307.**

*Send this with a 2-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., and receive by mail one copy each of "Fancy Work" and "Home Dyeing."*

This liberal offer is made to advertise the reliable Diamond Dyes and get their book upon home dyeing into the hands of women who want to dress well by making their old clothing look new.

Diamond Dyes are prepared specially for home use, and are practical and simple. They make fast colors, and are far superior to any other method of home-dyeing.

Send for the books to-day. They will help you in making Christmas gifts, etc.

## NEGROES TO SPEAK

**At a Meeting to be Held To-night in New York City.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The speakers at to-morrow night's meeting in Cooper Union, to protest against the recent killing of negroes in North and South Carolina, will be Gen. James R. O'Brien, J. P. Peaker, the colored president of the State Summer League of Connecticut, T. Thomas Fortune, and perhaps John Dancy, the colored collector of customs for the port of Wilmington, who was driven from his post by fear of personal violence, and who is now in this city.

Professor Booker T. Washington will speak in Brooklyn to-morrow night, but will not touch on the race troubles.

E. L. Manly, the Wilmington negro editor, whose writings are said to have been the basis of the recent outbreak, and who is now in Asbury Park, will not be one of the speakers as was at first announced. Manly's ideas are of somewhat radical nature, and after a conference with him it was decided that he had better not deliver an address, as his feelings might get the better of his prudence.

[Dancy, alluded to above, was not driven out of Wilmington, and was never in danger of molestation.]

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, *to* **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance

**Wanted to Sell Cheap** or trade for two Bicycles, a good Iver Johnson Tandem in good order. Address, D. B. Rouse, Wilson, N. C. no 17 1w

**Wanted—Board** by young man with private family which has no small children. Address, "C." this office. no 17 1t*

**Marine Engine** for sale. Walter Taft. no 17 7t

**Xmas Goods**—Our stock of Fancy Candies, Apples, Nuts, Raisins, Cakes, Crackers, Cheese, Mullets, Peanuts, etc., is complete. Quotations free. Love & Flynn. no 17 tf

**Just Arrived**—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

**I Am Paying** special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

**I Have Several** desirable houses to rent for cash or on easy terms. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

**W. M. Cumming,** Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

**Old Newspapers** for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

**For Rent**—The Neff store, on South Water street; two floors. Suitable for commission house or storage. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

**Consign Your** Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Seed Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilming on, N. C. oc 30 tf

**Chickens, Eggs** and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

**I'm a White Man.** I Dye to live, and will clean your clothes four different ways. Give me a trial. T. C. Dickinson, 312 Market street. oc 24 1m

**W. M. Cumming,** Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $20 a month. oc 5 tf

**W. M. Cumming,** Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $30 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

**Lost**—Ladies' double-case Gold Watch with Victoria chain. Leave same at Nutt's Drug Store. No questions. Reward. oc 14 tf

**White Barber Shop**—I have employed another white barber, and with three chairs now, am better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. oc 12 1m

**Bargains in China,** Glassware, etc., for the next 15 or 30 days at Watson's China Store, No. 26 South Front street. All goods at cost. se 11 tf

**Hayden, P. H.,** has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

**Prail's Food,** Magic Food. Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 93, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

**Country Produce** of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith 214 Campbell street au 14 tf

**Ship Your Cotton,** Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 105 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 26 tf

**For Rent**—Sixteen rooms, water works and bath. Second floor. Market between Second and Third streets. Suitable for boarding house. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent no 5 tf

**For Rent**—Store in the Samson Building, North Water street; two floors. Good stand for commission business. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

**M. G. Benson**—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

**AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER**

**"RYE."**

Not (Old Red Eye Rye) but the

**BEST OF RYE FLOUR,**

Graham and Whole Wheat Flour, Fine No. 1 Mackerel, Sour-kraut, Dill Pickles, Mince Meat, Sausage, Mullets, in fact, any and everything you need to fill your table with the

**Choicest Groceries.**

**S. W. SANDERS,**

oc 27 tf 'Phone 109.

**R. R. LOVE & BRO.,**

110 North Water Street.

**GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

LYE, SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO.

50 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Commission. oc 18 tf

# Carpet Sale.

**INGRAIN CARPETS, 85-cent grade, 3 ply, Guaranteed All Wool, for 50c per yard.**

**J. H. Rehder & Co.,**

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

no 6 tf

## A TIP.

WE ARE READY TO MAKE YOU A HANDSOME AND STYLISH SUIT OR OVERCOAT. OUR LINES OF SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS HAVE NO EQUAL IN THIS CITY. YOU SHOULD SEE THEM. OUR LINE OF UNDERWEAR WILL INTEREST YOU.

NECKWEAR OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALL THE FADS IN FURNISHING GOODS.

**M. H. CURRAN,**

no 6 tf 107 Princess street.

# OUR BARGAIN WEEK.

## SURPRISE SALE.

PRICES that will baffle our competitors and make them ponder and wonder how our PRICES are kept down and our fast increasing trade kept up. We will offer a vast amount of Bargains during the week, beginning

**Monday, Nov. 14, to Saturday, Nov. 19.**

**Our TERMS will be CASH.**

**THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.**

no 13 tf

## Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as lookiug around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

**Our Coal is Clean**

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

**WM. E. WORTH & CO.**

no 1 tf

## Our Specialties.

**Waterman's Fountain Pens,**
**Eastman's Kodaks,**
**Remington Typewriters,**
**Edison's Mimographs,**
**Blank Books and Office Stationery, Pictures and Framing,**
**Wall Paper and Window Shades,**
**School Books and Supplies.**

**C. W. YATES & CO.**

no 15 tf

**Our Fall Stock of**

## Groceries

Has all been received fresh, and our supply of delicacies, Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Cereals and Farinaceous Foods, Tapioca, Buckwheat and Oat Meal will be found high grade, pure, wholesome and palatable, and great care is taken to select only the finest quality, for which our prices are as low as you will pay for an inferior grade elsewhere.

**THE KING GROCERY CO,**

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 397. Fourth Street Bridge

no 4 tf

## Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Sept. 20th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

| RESOURCES. | | LIABILITIES. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $638,485 82 | Capital | $125,000 00 |
| Overdrafts | 453 27 | Surplus | 70,000 00 |
| U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par) | 95,600 00 | Undivided profits | 12,600 73—$82,600 73 |
| Banking House and Fixtures | 10,000 00 | Circulation | 40,500 00 |
| Due from other Banks | $183,773 02 | U. S. Deposits | $ 50,000 00 |
| Cash on hand | 77,717 73—$11,495 75 | Other Deposits | 657,933 91—707,933 91 |
| Total | $936,034 64 | Total | $936,034 64 |

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:**

| | Sept. 20, '96. | Sept. 20, '97. | Sept. 20, '98. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Deposits | $469,000 | $594,000 | $707,000 |
| Surplus and Net Profits | 57,500 | 70 500 | 82 600 |

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1898

se 20 tf

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**Star Office.**

SUITABLE FOR

**WRAPPING PAPER**

AND EXCELLENT FOR

**Placing Under Carpet**

jan 1 tf

**PICNIC HAMS.**

50 Boxes D. S. Sides.
40 Barrels City Mess Pork.
200 Barrels General Straight Flour
75 Barrels Assorted Molasses.
300 Barrels Fresh Mullets.

Shot, Caps, Powder, Nails, Hoop Iron, Canned Goods of all kinds, or anything in the **Grocery Line kept by**

**R. R. STONE & CO.,**

se 28 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., [illegible] 1898.

The Sixty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, November 23, 1898, at 12 o'clock, M.

[illegible]

Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.